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MARGINAL COLUMN

By ARTHUR SAUL SUPER

WE should count ourselves fortunate in Israel that we have not yet attained the illusory delights of commercial television and commercial radio that rule a good part of the minds of the inhabitants of America. What happens in other parts of the world is probably not much different. A few months ago there was a report in the more popular press here which stated that the standard of British commercial television programmes was even lower than that of the U.S. It was difficult, really, to decide from the way the article was written and headlined whether the writer was indulging in wild surprise over the fact that this could be possible, or whether there was not a kind of joy that at last British snobbery had received its comeuppance.

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THE final impression one carries away from listening and viewing so much of what is offered is that now anything goes, to the total destruction of public refinement and public taste. Even the so-called intellectuals and ordinary well-balanced, normally intelligent people have been unconsciously affected by the constant battering of the "commercials." You cannot proffer a cigarette today without being given a recital of the slogan or jingle that commonly goes with its promotion on radio or television. If you serve a certain beer, the drinker will inevitably say "Knock! Knock!" and sing the words that follow. In Canada one evening I was waiting quietly in a friend's house for dinner, when a small urchin of no more than two suddenly started screaming some strange harangue in my ear. I realized at last that he was telling me all about a certain brand of clock.

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COMMERCIAL advertising is losing all standards here. The most disgusting example has been currently exhibited on Broadway in plain public view for weeks. In the lobby of the cinema showing "Anne Frank" is a large billboard with the following words: "Like any young girl, Anne Frank dreamed of being on the screen... And now the dream comes true." Comment is superfluous. Not so grimly in bad taste but equally repulsive was an announcement ever a New York radio station about a week after the July 4 holiday week-end. The brash announcer stated one evening: "I am happy to say that all our registered listeners are careful drivers. Not one listener has claimed the free funeral bonus given to all those registered with this station."

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THERE is a certain feverishness in the efforts being made by advertisers in America to keep the volume of sales of all sorts at the present mounting pitch. Most citizens are in debt far beyond their means and a short recession, a strike in industry, or illness can destroy very quickly the whole economic basis of the over-satiated lower—or even upper middle class life. Life in the U.S. is full materially: machines and gadgets give the housewife a kind of technological domestic paradise. But the whole is achieved at the cost of fears, tensions and anxieties which we in Israel still know nothing of. The housewife in America acquires a glittering new refrigerator or an oven-range which does all her thinking about her cooking for her. This very efficiently sets her at liberty to watch her television set and so be convinced by a skilful programme which "hits her below her level of awareness" that the wonderful machine which is functioning so well in the kitchen is really a piece of obsolescent junk which it is a social stigma to continue to own. So she gets a new machine and her husband gets a new ulcer. That does not have to worry him unduly, for if he twiddles the knob in a desperate hope of finding another channel, he will be consoled with a magnificent plan for insurance for his wife and children which makes dying of these ulcers almost an act of virtue.

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IT is a pleasure amid all this welter of over-abundance to reflect upon Israel with its comparative simplicity of wants and its absorption in such real problems as the German Arms Deal, the riots and an election. At least when we solve this we shall not have to go on to bigger and better problems; we shall have been concerned with the real stuff of human life and not with its meretricious trappings.

New York, August 1.

N.Y. Press: Curbs Lifted, Continued

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK. — "The New York Times" report from Jerusalem on the Israel Cabinet's action to ease Military Government restrictions was headed "Israel Relaxes Curb on Arabs." The "New York Herald-Tribune" ran a story headlined, "Israel Decides to Continue Military Controls on Arabs."

Other New York papers could not decide whether the bottle was half empty or half full, and ignored the story.

Knesset Votes to End Defence Regulations

By a vote of 41-0, with 46 abstentions, the Knesset yesterday passed to committee the bill of Mr. Elimelech Rimalt (General Zionist) and Mr. Moshe Unna (National Religious) repealing the Defence Regulations of 1945, which are the basis for the operations of the Military Government in parts of the country inhabited by Arabs.

The Mapam and Communist bills calling for the abolition of Military Government were defeated.

All three bills were presented to the Knesset last Wednesday. But at the Prime Minister's request, the voting was deferred until after the Cabinet took up the report of its Committee on Military Government. This it did on Tuesday.

The Rimalt-Unna bill was supported by the Mapai-affiliated Arabs, the General Zionists, all the religious parties, Ahdut Ha'avoda, Mapam, and the Communists. Mapai, Herut and the Progressives abstained.

Effective February

The bill provides for the repeal of the Defence Regulations, effective February 28, 1960.

But since the last regular session of the Third Knesset ends today, no one expects that the bill will even be returned to the Knesset for its first reading. (Yesterday's vote was on the "preliminary reading" of a private member's bill.) Nor is yesterday's vote in any way binding on the Fourth Knesset.

Before the vote Mr. Ben-Gurion made a statement on the report of the Cabinet Committee on Military Government. He said that Military Government has contributed in no small measure to deterring a number of citizens from submitting to the demands of the Arab Communists for the establishment of an irredentist movement. By means of the Military Government it was possible to warn certain suspect and dangerous individuals, and even to persuade them not to embark on this dangerous adventure.

At the present time, the Prime Minister said, it has become more vital and urgent to avert this danger, not only because of the recent statements on the destruction of Israel uttered by King Saud and the Egyptian dictator, but because of the plans to set up a so-called "Palestine Government in exile," which would receive assistance in money, manpower and arms from Egypt and Syria, and from other Arab countries, and might arouse unrest in Israel.

None Proposed Repeal

Mr. Ben-Gurion pointed out that none of the members of the Cabinet Committee proposed the repeal of the Emergency Regulations 1945, which became valid in the State of Israel by the decision of the Provisional Council of State.

Before his departure on leave, Mr. Rosen, the Minister of Justice, wrote the Prime Minister on July 23 that "I deliberately used the following words in drafting paragraph 35: 'The Government decides to suspend, as from October 1, the operations of the Military Government' instead of using the word 'repeal'."

In his letter Mr. Rosen added: "It should also be noted that according to our conclusions, movement restrictions will not be cancelled in respect of a limited number of individuals who, in the opinion of the security services and in accordance with principles to be approved by the Government, constitute a special danger to the security of the State... and in general, according to our conclusions, the Defence (Emergency) Regulations 1945, which are the source of the authority of the Military Government, will not be cancelled, but they will not be put into operation in practice."

Another Proposal

The Prime Minister said that the Minister of Justice and his two colleagues of the minority also proposed to exclude from their recommendations Regulation 111 (Administrative Arrest), which is enforced not only in respect of the minorities.

What the Government had done on Tuesday was to adopt a series of constructive decisions, which if carried out would change the security situation and remove economic, emotional and other factors liable to endanger the security of the State, Mr. Ben-Gurion said.

Following the vote, Mrs. Raziel-Naor (Herut), explaining her party's abstention, asked whether the free movement of Arabs, which was considered dangerous to State security for 11 years, had suddenly lost its danger, three months before the elections.

Mr. Massad Kassis (Arab Democrats) asked why it was that the parties who were now speaking as guardians of the Arab minority had not opposed the Military Government when it was used as an instrument for seizing Arab lands and oppressing Arab citizens.

Nasser: Israel Only Waiting to Attack

Abdul Nasser charged on Wednesday that Israel "only waits for the appropriate time to attack us again as she did in 1956," according to Cairo Radio.

He made the statement in a series of talks he gave in various youth summer camps which he visited yesterday.

Nasser condemned "imperialism" for having set up the State of Israel.

He told Egyptian youths in the camps that the only solution to meet the "constant Israel threat" was to train intensively in the use of arms.

Nasser is due in Port Said today (Thursday) to receive Imam Ahmed of Yemen on his arrival from Italy. They are expected to discuss questions of common interest to their two countries, which are linked in a federal association called the United Arab States.

Leader — Page 4

Kassem to Visit USSR But No Date Fixed

BAGHDAD (Reuter). — Premier Kassem has accepted the invitation by Premier Khrushchev to visit Russia but no date has yet been fixed, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said on Wednesday.

Mr. Khrushchev sent the invitation through Mr. Kuznetsov, the Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, who visited Iraq last month at the head of a Soviet delegation to Iraq's first anniversary celebrations.

Iraq and Britain on Wednesday began talks here on the establishment of a cultural convention between the two countries. A spokesman of the British delegation said that the meeting was "very successful and complete agreement was reached." The talks will be resumed next Tuesday.

A number of private individuals and some organizations are to sue four nationalist newspapers for libel, according to the Communist Party newspaper "Ittihad e-Sha'ab." The report said the newspapers had attacked and abused Communist and democratic organizations and several well-known nationalist personalities.

Meir Tells of Full Understanding For Israel Stand in S. America

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — "Israel's views on the problems of the Middle East were met with full understanding by all the Heads of State and Ministers in Latin-America with whom I have met, and there was no need for any special explanation of our stand," Foreign Minister Golda Meir told the editors of the daily press in Tel Aviv yesterday.

Mrs. Meir was summing up her two-month goodwill tour to 10 South American countries.

"The only difficulty I had was to explain that Israel has serious security problems," she said, "since no one would believe that a country with an army like our defence forces could have such problems. There is great admiration for Israel's efforts to reclaim the desert and the name of the Negev has become an accepted term in most South American countries," she added.

Mrs. Meir said she had been approached for Israel experts to assist several countries in reclaiming their barren lands. "But I preferred to invite their experts to come visit us here to learn from our experience, which is the better way, I believe."

Traditional Friendship

Most South American countries have shown a friendly attitude towards Israel since the days of the U.N. discussions in 1947 prior to the establishment of the State, Mrs. Meir pointed out. But her visit was important in that it helped establish personal contacts with many of the new regimes in these countries.

"The reception extended to me in all countries was of a grandeur exceeding all accepted protocol, expressing true friendship and not just diplomatic politeness," she said.

Mrs. Meir was particularly moved by her meetings with South American Jewry, which numbers close to 750,000 persons.

She highly praised Jewish youth in South America, and said many of them would like to come to Israel — "but too often their parents, although good Zionists, are rather reluctant to let them go."

Commenting on the cultural agreements she signed in Mexico and Brasil, Mrs. Meir said that these and similar other agreements must be followed by the actual exchange of students, professors, artists and exhibitions. "Although such activities will involve high expenses, we must be willing to invest the necessary amounts," Mrs. Meir said, "since the lively interest in Israel of such distant countries cannot be kept up for ever without mutual cultural exchanges."

Tour Exhausting

The Foreign Minister said her tour had been exhausting and that it was "almost beyond human strength to visit 10 different countries on a single trip." Her only opportunity to rest was on her flights from one country to another due to the vast distances on the South American Continent. Scheduled visits and itineraries were always exceeded, and each day of the visit was taken up from early morning until late evening, since in every country Mrs. Meir was considered a special visitor, not taking into account her previous visits to other countries.

Mr. Avraham Tarshish, Editor of "Lamerhav," welcomed the Foreign Minister on behalf of the editors.

KNESSET COMMITTEE MEETING TODAY

The Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee will meet in Jerusalem at 9 o'clock this morning, with the attendance of the Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir.

21 Soldiers Injured As Truck Overturns

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA. — Twenty-one soldiers were injured, 11 of them seriously, when a military truck in which they were riding on Wednesday afternoon overturned on the main highway, five kms. north of here.

The injured soldiers were picked up by passing cars and taken to the Beersheba Hadassah Hospital where they received first aid treatment. They were later transferred to various military hospitals. The cause of the accident was not given.

East Nigerian Minister Arrives

The Minister of Commerce of East Nigeria, Chief John Nwodo, and the Director-General of his Ministry, Mr. N. Akpan, arrived on Wednesday night for a five-day visit.

During their stay, they will meet with the Foreign Minister, Mrs. Meir, and the Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. Sapir. They will also hold talks with Israel businessmen.

Jordan-UAR Talks Opening in Cairo

The Jordan Cabinet decided on Wednesday to send to Cairo a senior Foreign Ministry official, Baha e-Din Mahmoud, to discuss the resumption of diplomatic relations with the U.A.R., Amman Radio reported.

The decision was taken after notification was received from the Secretary-General of the Arab League, Abdul Khalek Hassouna, that the U.A.R. had approved his efforts in Amman last month to settle differences between the two countries.

Last Sunday King Hussein said that diplomatic relations between the two countries, broken off since the July, 1958 Iraqi revolution, would be restored by the end of this month.

The Jordan Cabinet also adopted its final stand on the Hammarskjold report on the Palestine refugees, and this will be forwarded to the delegation which will go to Beirut to attend the conference of Arab experts meeting on Saturday on this problem. Details of the decision were not revealed.

UK Ready to Resume Relations with UAR

CAIRO (Reuter). — Mr. Colin Crowe, head of the British Property Commission in Cairo, has reaffirmed Britain's wish to resume diplomatic relations with the U.A.R. at a meeting with Wing Commander Ali Sabry, U.A.R. Minister of Presidential affairs, according to diplomatic observers here on Wednesday.

It was understood that Mr. Crowe did not hand over any written message but conveyed Britain's views on the development of Anglo-Egyptian relations.

Diplomatic relations between the two countries were broken off in November, 1956.

Recent local press reports have suggested that the relations will be resumed this October.

Laos Declares Emergency In Five Provinces

SAIGON (UPI).—The Laotian Government has declared a state of emergency in five provinces bordering Communist North Vietnam in expectation of a major rebel assault, according to reports reaching here on Wednesday from the Laotian capital of Vientiane.

Affected areas were the provinces of Sam Neua, Phong Saly, Xieng Khouang, Thakek and Savannakhet.

Although rainy weather has curtailed direct clashes between the rebels — who Laos charges were organized by and infiltrated from North Vietnam — and Royal Laotian forces, the reports said the Communists were pouring in reinforcements into the Sam Neua area.

Sam Neua is the province where the latest clashes with the Communists flared up late last month and where the Laotian Government forces were planning to make their stand.

Siam Prepared

(In Bangkok, it was announced that the Governors of Thailand provinces bordering northern Laos have been instructed to tighten border security measures after unofficial reports that the Laotian city of Sam Neua has fallen to the Communists. Officials said Thailand was ready to defend herself if Communist troops advanced into the country.)

Laotian officials said they expected the Communists to launch a major offensive as soon as the weather improves. Laotian paratroopers were standing by to jump into the threatened area as soon as weather permits transports to take off.

The Laotian Government was reported to have sent a message to the U.N. Secretary-General, Dag Hammarskjold, outlining the gravity of the situation.

Month's Emergency In Venezuela After Riots

CARACAS (Reuter). — The Venezuelan capital on Wednesday entered a month-long suspension of civil rights following riots in which two policemen were killed and about 236 persons reported injured.

A state of emergency was declared during the fighting, which broke out at noon on Tuesday between police and 5,000 unemployed who had gathered for a peaceful demonstration in the centre of the city.

The suspension of civil rights was announced by President Romulo Betancourt over radio and television on Tuesday night, with the sound of shooting still audible in the distance. The city was later reported to be calm.

An emergency plan for artificially re-absorbing Venezuela's unemployed has been in effect for the past 18 months — and it was the news that this had been ended that sparked off the clash. Troops were called in to restore order and tanks surrounded the Presidential Palace after a Molotov cocktail was thrown at the Parliament building. The rioters also battled police with stones and iron bars.

Body Appointed To Rule Natanya

The Minister of the Interior, Mr. I. Bar-Yehuda, on Wednesday appointed a six-man commission to take over the functions of the Natanya Town Council, following the latter's failure to elect a Mayor.

The Commission is headed by Mr. I. Shreibom, Assistant District Commissioner for Jerusalem.

Geneva Parley Ends; Ministers Agree on Further Negotiations

Khrushchev: Talks with Ike No Substitute for Summit

MOSCOW. — Prime Minister Khrushchev said here on Wednesday he hoped to establish better understanding during his visit to the U.S., but his talks there would not be a substitute for a summit conference.

He told a press conference that he was ready to discuss with President Eisenhower the "remnants" of the Second World War—a reference to Germany and Berlin. He also made clear that the Soviet Union would not carry out any changes in the status of Berlin while high-level negotiations were in progress.

"As long as negotiations are carried on, there cannot be any changes and there will not be any changes," he said in answer to a question. "We have held that view and we continue to hold that view now."

The Soviet Premier repeated the Russian position that the best solution to the Berlin problem would be "the setting up of a free city with a full guarantee of non-interference in its internal affairs and free communications with all points."

He said the Soviets "have not been able to see a different way out of this problem."

Nearly 400 correspondents attended the press conference in the Kremlin, which lasted an hour and 43 minutes. Mr. Khrushchev, who is 65, was on his feet for most of the conference.

To Discuss, Not Negotiate

The Soviet leader opened the conference by reading a statement on his visit to the U.S., which he said was due to be made in mid-September. President Eisenhower would come to Russia later in the autumn.

He stressed that he would be having discussions and not negotiations, though he did not attach any special importance to this. The important thing was "to find a common language and a common understanding of the questions we are to settle."

There were no insoluble differences to prevent the establishment of confidence and mutual understanding between the two countries, and he therefore hoped the exchange of visits would be useful.

Better Understanding

"On our part, we shall do our best to make the talks and discussions between us contribute to establishing better understanding and to foster the cause of peace," he said.

"If there is an improvement in Soviet-American relations, then relations with other countries will also improve and the dark clouds in other parts of the world can be dispelled."

Asked whether agreements by the two greatest powers

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 7)

Arms Cut Talks May Resume

GENEVA (Reuter). — The British, U.S. and Soviet Foreign Ministers have had a "useful exchange of views" about how to get disarmament negotiations going again, it was officially announced here Wednesday night in a joint press statement.

The statement added: 'As soon as appropriate consultations are completed, the results will be announced."

A usually reliable source said the Four Ministers have agreed on the composition of a new body, consisting of 10 members, to resume disarmament talks.

Nixon Says Soviet People Want Peace

WASHINGTON (Reuter). — Vice-President Richard Nixon returned here on Wednesday from his two-week visit to the Soviet Union and Poland.

The Vice-President was due to drive directly to the White House to report at first hand to President Eisenhower on his talks with Premier Khrushchev, and Polish leaders.

A crowd of 3,500 and all members of the Cabinet headed by Mr. Douglas Dillon, the Acting-Secretary of State, as well as Mr. Mikhail Menshikov, the Soviet Ambassador, greeted Mr. Nixon when his jet plane landed.

In Warsaw, thousands of citizens took time off to give Mr. Nixon a warm send-off after his three-day visit to Poland, which he described, in a farewell speech as "a moving experience."

Mr. Nixon said he was on his way to report to the President, but added he wanted to share one impression with everybody. He spoke with deep feeling of the demonstrations of friendliness he had encountered everywhere from the Russian and Polish people.

But the friendly demonstrations were for the American people, Mr. Nixon said, not for him. The Soviet and Polish people had suffered a great deal in wartime, and "they desperately want peace, just as Americans want peace."

The Vice-President acknowledged that there were many Americans who had strong reasons to be bitterly resentful of some of the policies of the Soviet Government. "But I would suggest and urge," he added, "that when Mr. Khrushchev comes to the U.S., in the interest of peace with justice that all want, the people of our country would show him the same courtesy that the people and leaders of the Soviet Union showed to me."

He said he did not say this because he believed that being courteous to Mr. Khrushchev was going to convert him from his belief in Communism. "But I do say that, as the President meets with him and has discussions with him, we at least should provide for the President and for him the best possible climate for those discussions, because they could have a great bearing on this great issue of peace in which we are interested and all the peoples of the world are interested as well."

Mr. Nixon's words were greeted with applause.

'Certain' Differences Narrowed

GENEVA.—The Big Four Foreign Ministers on Wednesday wound up their talks with a joint communique which said that in their discussions on the Berlin question "the positions of both sides on certain points became closer," and that their nine-week discussions "will be useful for the further negotiations which are necessary in order to reach an agreement."

The date and place of these negotiations, it said, will be arranged through diplomatic channels.

The brief communique said:

"The conference considered questions relating to Germany, including a peace treaty with Germany and the question of Berlin.

"The positions of the participants of the conference were set out on these questions.

"A frank and comprehensive discussion took place on the Berlin question. The position of both sides on certain points became closer.

"The discussions which have taken place will be useful for the further negotiations which are necessary in order to reach an agreement.

"Furthermore, the conference provided the opportunity for useful exchanges of views on other questions of mutual interest.

"The Foreign Ministers have agreed to report the results of the conference to their respective Governments.

"The date and place for the resumption of the work of the conference will be settled through diplomatic channels."

Positions Clarified

Mr. Andrei Gromyko, the Soviet Foreign Minister, told the final plenary session of the East-West conference here on Wednesday that their frank exchanges had removed some misunderstandings and clarified the positions of the two sides.

Mr. Christian Herter, U.S. Secretary of State, said the conference had been useful in isolating differences and areas of agreement on the Berlin problem.

Referring to possible later negotiations, he said: "If we can reconcile these differences this should lead to an agreement which will give real hope for a secure position for the free people of West Berlin."

Mr. Selwyn Lloyd of Britain was in the chair when the four Foreign Ministers met to wind up their nine weeks of talks on Berlin and Germany.

Periodic Summits

In his final speech Mr. Lloyd called for periodic summit meetings of the big powers to consider the great problems affecting world peace.

Mr. Lloyd said that he was certain that the conference, "although it has not produced quick or specific results, has played its part in setting the pattern according to which the two sides should handle these great international issues in the months and years to come.

Mr. Gromyko said Mr. Khrushchev's meeting with President Eisenhower next month would be of historical significance. "At the present time important events are taking place in the development of Soviet-American relations," he added.

Mr. Herter proposed that the Foreign Ministers' conference as at present constituted should continue discussion of the German question "though perhaps at a different level and place."

He hoped they would be able to resume their negotiations to tackle their differences on Berlin one by one. If they could reconcile them, "this should also permit a start to be made on overcoming the continued division of Germany."

'Research' on Gromyko

Mr. Herter said a great deal of time was spent in trying to find out what Mr. Gromyko meant on certain points, and this made the talks "more like a research expedition than that free interchange of views necessary to fruitful results."

The French Minister, M. Maurice Couve de Murville, said the West cannot compromise on the principle that the German people must have the last word in its own reunification through free elections. As for the question of Berlin, he said it "will stand as long as there is a German problem." Only the reunification of Germany will make it possible to unite the two parts of the city at present divided, he said, and until this is done the Western part of Berlin must remain as it is now.

M. Couve de Murville concluded: "By common agreement we have decided to interrupt now our discussions because we are faced with certain basic difficulties which we are unable to iron out for the time being. Doubtless, in order that the solutions become ripe, each of us will have to ponder for a while and that will take place in a wider framework than that which was ours in Geneva."

(Reuter, UP)

State Dep't Asks Power To Deny Passports

WASHINGTON (Reuter). — The State Department on Wednesday asked Congress for power to deny passports to American members of what it called the world-wide Communist conspiracy.

Mr. John Hanes, the State Department's Administrator of Security and Consular Affairs, declared that international communism was "engaged in total war with the rest of the world."

Mr. Hanes was testifying before the House Foreign Affairs Committee in support of a bill that would restore the State Department's authority to deny passports to Communists and Communist sympathizers. Last year the Supreme Court ruled that the State Department had no legal authority to do this.

Jewish Books Among 70 Back at Moscow Exhibit

MOSCOW (UPI). — Two books on Judaism were among 70 titles which were replaced in the American exhibition's book display on Wednesday, but behind plexiglass. Two other books dealing with Judaism originally intended for display did not reappear.

Those restored on display were "History of the Jewish Khazars," by D.M. Dunlop, and "Great Ages and Ideas of the Jewish People," edited by Leo Schwarz. Still not on display were "Politics of Israel," by Prof. E. M. Bernstein, and "The Course of Modern Jewish History," by A. L. Sachar.

U.S. Senate Approves $39,000m. Defence Bill

WASHINGTON (Reuter). — The Senate on Tuesday night completed Congressional action on a compromise defence appropriation bill totalling $39,228,239,000, passing it unanimously.

The bill, approved earlier by the House of Representatives, was worked out from differing measures previously passed by each house.

Polish Jews Tell WJC Position Of Soviet Jewry is Worse

STOCKHOLM. — The plenary assembly of the World Jewish Congress here on Wednesday concluded its three-day political debate with a summing-up by Dr. Nahum Goldmann, its President, who said the Assembly had been nearly unanimous when assessing the situation of the Soviet Jews.

"Even our friends from Poland admitted that there was a lack of facilities for the great Jewish community there (in the Soviet Union) to develop its own cultural life," he said.

The Assembly was agreed that Jews in the U.S.S.R. should be given the opportunity to have one overall Jewish organization in the country and that they should be permitted to have Jewish schools, to publish their literature and to train their teachers.

The fact that such facilities existed in Poland, Hungary and Czechoslovakia, showed that this was a specifically Soviet problem and not "inherent in the Communist system," he added.

Dr. Goldmann regretted the tone in which some of the delegates had spoken of Germany and described it as nonsense to talk of the German people being the heirs of Hitler's Germany. It would have been understandable, he said, to refuse German payments in compensation to the Jews. "But to accept payments and continue to protest makes no sense whatever."

He advised the Congress not to table any resolutions on German rearmament "because it is not for us to say whether Germany's international policy is good or bad."

Mr. Moshe Sharett, M.K., demanded that Soviet Jewry should become "an integral part" of the Jewish people and should be allowed to "actively and legitimately" participate in the activities of the Jewish people as a whole.

Dr. Walter Abeles of Israel told the delegates that the "painful and tragic problems" of Rumanian Jewish emigration involved cases of close relatives being separated. He urged the W.J.C. to reiterate its basic views of the necessity for the reunification of families.

The Israel delegation yesterday agreed to include within its ranks five Sephardi representatives, but without voting rights. During a secret session held earlier in the day the delegates unanimously accepted a proposal recognizing this formula and the recommendation, that political parties should include Sephardim within their delegations.

It was understood, however, that the Sephardi group will press its demands still further and will confer with Dr. Goldmann for its inclusion in other Jewish bodies, such as the Claims Conference.

(Reuter, INA)

Grivas Charges British Bases Could Ruin Cyprus Economy

NICOSIA (Reuter).—In an exclusive interview published in Wednesday's right-wing nationalist Greek Cypriot newspaper "Ethnos," General Grivas, former leader of the Eoka underground, now in Greece, was reported as saying that British bases in Cyprus could become the "graveyard of our economy."

Eoka's ex-commander was reported as complaining that Britain wants the base areas to be of such an extent that — according to his estimates — they would include a considerable proportion of the island's potato, grape and tobacco plantations.

In addition, these bases would deprive the Cypriot people of 3.5 million gallons of water daily, Gen. Grivas said.

The biggest danger of all, he continued, would be the "threatened construction of a harbour at Episkopi bay," which the British would use for free trade.

The interview said Gen. Grivas thought Britain would create "a state within a state" in the base zones.

Mr. Andreas Azinas, Deputy Minister of Agriculture in the Cyprus Transitional Cabinet, flew to Athens on Wednesday for talks with Gen. Grivas. Mr. Antonis Georghiades, the Minister of Communications and Works and formerly second in command to Gen. Grivas, is also in Athens conferring with the former Eoka leader.

"Ethnos" on Wednesday reported that Mr. Nikita Khrushchev, the Soviet Prime Minister, told a Cypriot Greek delegation last month that the Soviet Union "is ready to give every possible help to the Cyprus Republic without any political conditions."

The Cyprus group, led by Dr. Themistocles Dervis, Mayor of Nicosia, was received by Mr. Khrushchev at the Kremlin on July 25.

No source was given by the newspaper for its report.

EL AL TO OPERATE 3rd FLIGHT TO LONDON

LONDON (AFP). — El Al will operate a third weekly flight to New York, via London, under an agreement signed here on Wednesday which also stipulates that B.E.A. planes may land at Athens on route to Lydda.

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Social & Personal

The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi yesterday entertained to luncheon Mrs. Golda Meir, the Foreign Minister.

President Ben-Zvi yesterday received the outgoing Director-General of the Ministry of Defence, Mr. Shimon Peres, who presented the acting Director-General Mr. Asher Ben-Natan.

The President also received Rabbi Leon Stitskin, Professor at Yeshiva University in N.Y., and Rabbi Bernard Bergman and Rabbi Charles Weinberg, Vice-Presidents of the American Rabbinical Council.

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The Minister of Interior, Mr. I. Bar-Yehuda, on Wednesday received the members of the Knesset Interior Committee on the conclusion of the work of the Third Knesset. Among those also present were senior officials of the Knesset and of the Ministries of Interior and of Justice.

•

Rabbi Y.M. Toledano, Minister for Religious Affairs, yesterday received Rabbi Binyamin Mendelson, of Kommemiut, Rabbi S. Graniman, of Bnei Brak, Rabbi D.T. Rothstein, head of the Ramle *Yeshiva*, and Miss Rachel Zabari, M.K.

•

The Chargé d'Affaires of the French Embassy, M. Raymond Vizzavona, visited the Weizmann Institute of Science on Monday and called on Mr. Abba Eban, President of the Institute.

•

The French Consul General, M. Jean Favereau, left for Paris yesterday to take up a new post on completion of his tour of duty in Jerusalem. M. Jean Merrien will be in charge of the Consulate General until a successor to M. Favereau is appointed.

•

The Burmese Ministry of Labour delegation now in Israel on Tuesday visited the Histadrut Executive and met Mr. Reuven Barkatt, Head of the Political Department, Mr. A. Becker, Head of the Trade Union Department, and Mr. Y. Levy, Head of the Clerks Union.

•

The Hon. President of the Women's League for Israel, Mrs. William Prince, and her daughter, Mrs. Lawrence Beatus, Jr., were on Wednesday received by the American Ambassador Mr. Ogden Reid. They were presented by Mrs. Batya Abbady.

•

Jerome Lowenthal and Ronit Amir, pianists of the Rubin Music Academy, Jerusalem, have left for a European concert tour.

•

Dr. and Mrs. Rudolph Kauffmann, of O.K. Advertising Ltd., left for Europe by air yesterday, on a professional study tour.

Ethiopia Seeks Israel Doctors

Ethiopia is seeking four Israel doctors — two as public health officers, the Ministry of Health has announced. The contract would be for two years.

The Ministry spokesman also reported that South African Jewish girls are to be asked to train as nurses in Israel. The head nurse of the Tel Hashomer (Government) hospital is to leave for South Africa in two weeks to seek recruits for nursing schools here. The reason given was the shortage of nurses in Israel. The scheme is being sponsored by the Ministry and the South African Zionist Federation.

TILE MACHINE HALVES LABOUR

A machine which polishes tiles and trims the edges was put into operation for the first time by the Hakoah tile plant in Jerusalem on Tuesday. The machine, which is operated by two men, does the work of four.

It has been patented locally, and is to be patented abroad soon.

ISRAEL NATIONAL
OPERA
Opera House • Air Cooled
1 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv
TO MARK THE
TEL AVIV JUBILEE
World Premiere
of the Israel Opera
"Alexandra"
Music: Menahem Avidom
Libretto: Aharon Ashman
Produced by: Edis de Philippe
Conductor: Georg Singer
Choreographer: Anna Sokolow
Setting: Anatol Lupigad
Musical Preparation:
Dr. Hillel Pinkus
Sat. Night, August 15
Mon., Aug. 17
Wed., Aug. 19

MADAME BUTTERFLY
Sat., August 8
Conductor: Ernst Paldi

LA TRAVIATA
Tues., Aug. 11
Conductor: Ernst Paldi

All perfs. start at 8.30 p.m.
Tickets at the Box Office
(10-1, 4-8) Tel 27760

Railway return tickets for Haifa visitors (to and from Tel Aviv) available at Gruenberger, 13 Rehov Shapira, Tel. 3452.

Mapai Wants Leading Figure To Run for Mayor of Tel Aviv

Jerusalem Post Political Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — Current opinion in Mapai holds that two candidates could sweep the Tel Aviv municipal elections, but both have rejected the idea categorically. One is the former Foreign Minister, Mr. Moshe Sharett. The other is his successor, Mrs. Golda Meir.

It is obvious that Mapai should be eager to assume the leadership of Israel's largest city, but it is a curious fact that the two suggested candidates for mayor have been associated with foreign affairs rather than municipal problems.

One possible explanation is that Mapai considers the position of Mayor of Tel Aviv to be as important politically as that of Mayor of Jerusalem, who, indeed, must be a figure of international stature.

From Cabinet to Yarkon

It will take a great deal of persuasion both inside and outside Merkaz Mapai to bring about a situation whereby a political figure of national importance would stand for Mayor with the expectation of having to deal with such problems as eliminating the bad odours from the Yarkon.

The fact is, however, that there is a great deal of political wisdom in having outstanding personalities as mayors of the big towns. It is a step towards the avowed Mapai aim of encouraging local interests as a move in the direction of introducing the regional representation system in practice, if not in law.

But this line of thought has suffered a serious setback in some Mapai quarters from current developments in Wadi Salib and they now argue that it would endanger the nation's political stability for local forces to be allowed to take precedence over national interests.

This conjecture is still contested by ardent "local patriots" such as Mr. Yosef Almogi, M.K., who maintains that the Wadi Salib incidents would never have happened had he been free to devote his time to Haifa affairs instead of spending most of it here running the Mapai electoral machine.

Tin Hats v. Bowlers

More important still in the consideration of mayoral material are the future relations between the Ministries of Foreign Affairs and Defence. Throughout the world there are differences of opinion, or, rather, of temperament, between those considering affairs from the military point of view and those who are diplomats first.

There are diplomats who claim that anything can be obtained through skilful negotiation, while the military realists insist that without guns the future cannot be secured.

In France before the Second World War the divergencies between the military and civilian experts were so wide that each pursued a completely disparate aim. As a French writer recently pointed out, France's military preparations were based on a strategy of defence while the Quai d'Orsay concluded pacts for joint military action with other nations which France was in no position to implement. Israel would not be able to survive such an error.

Mrs. Meir stands staunchly by her colleagues and subordinates even where she does not entirely share their opinions. Were she to remain at the Foreign Ministry after the elections she would certainly be assured of the complete confidence of its staff and the respect of the country.

In the past, such friction as she has experienced has come mainly from independent policies pursued by the Defence Ministry, and propounded by the Ministry's former Director-General, Mr. Shimon Peres, without much regard for diplomatic niceties.

If, after the elections, Mr. Peres is made a Deputy Minister, he would be able to present his ideas on defence matters within the Government itself before decisions are made, and thus some of the causes of friction between him and Mrs. Meir in the past might be eliminated.

But it is still too early to predict anything certain. The first 20 places on the Mapai list go to its national leaders, while half the remainder are the choice of regional branches.

The nominations system will be decided on at next week's special meeting of the party's Central Committee. The pressure from various groups will be great. Certainly the question of more room on the list for candidates from Oriental countries will have to be given consideration.

IL7m. to Compensate For Drought Losses

The Ministry of Agriculture expects to pay about IL7m. to compensate farmers because of last winter's drought. This amount will cover only the cost of sowing.

Parts of the Negev, Lower Galilee and the Beisan-Gilboa-Emek Jezreel region have been declared drought areas. Farmers will receive 100 per cent of their net planting costs (total expenses minus the yield from all their fields — damaged and undamaged). Settlements in the North which till fields in the South will be given the choice of 60 per cent compensation on the same basis or a 20-year loan to cover 80 per cent of their loss.

Sophie Tucker's Drive For Corridor Hospital

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Miss Sophie Tucker, the American entertainer, has raised $37,000 towards building a hospital in Beit Shemesh in the Jerusalem Corridor.

Miss Tucker, who visited the rural centre this spring, wrote recently to the head of the local council, Mr. Menahem Nieman, that she had "left her heart in Beit Shemesh" and that she was devoting her spare time to raising funds.

The hospital will cost about IL500,000 and the Government is expected to match all donations raised abroad.

Sabra Villagers Want Israeli as Chief Rabbi

Jerusalem Post Reporter

An "open letter" opposing the appointment of any foreign rabbi to succeed the late Rabbi Herzog, has been issued by the Hitahdut Bnei Hayishuv, an old-established body of persons born in veteran *moshavot*.

The letter, signed by the Chairman, Dr. J. Ben-Ze'ev, states that without denying the qualifications of Diaspora rabbis, the exalted office of Chief Rabbi of Israel should not be conferred on any rabbi who had not found it fitting to live permanently in Israel.

It noted that the names of celebrated rabbis in the U.S. and England had been mentioned as serious candidates in rabbinical circles and in the press.

Jerusalem Rubbish Goes to New Dump

The new Jerusalem Municipal Dump, located near Tzuba, 12 kilometres outside the city, has been in operation since July 1, it was announced on Wednesday. The Municipality recently finished a one-kilometre approach road to the new dump.

The garbage is being made into compost for use as organic fertilizer.

The Givat Shaul dump is no longer in use.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
322, 249 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.30, 7.00 and 7.58 a.m., 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00 and 11. p.m.

English: 2.00 p.m. **French**: 2.15 p.m.

6.30 Religious Service (R). 6.37 Exercises. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.17 Morning Melodies. 8.00 Close Down.

11 a.m. Popular Concert: Mozart: Overture "The Magic Flute"; Paganini: Violin Concerto No. 4 in D-minor (Soloist: Arthur Grumieux); Kabalevsky: "Colas Breugnon," Suite. 12.00 Women's Programme. 12.15 Housewife's Request Programme. 1.00 Falla: "El Amor Brujo" (Conductor: Ataulfo Argenta). 1.45 Where to Go? 1.50 Light Music. 2.30 Close Down.

4.30 Special Foreign Language Programme. 5.05 Summer Concert: Massenet: Aragonaise; Kulau: Music from "Elverhoi"; Ravel: "Alborada del Gracioso"; Bizet: A Song from "Carmen"; Granados: Intermezzo from "Goyescas". 5.40 Mishna Lesson. 5.55 "Fruit and Flower." 6.00 Youth Corner. 6.30 Popular Songs & Melodies. 7.20 "Story of a Troupe" — "Oranim Zabar" Troupe. 7.45 Daily Hebrew. 7.50 Light Music. 7.59 Announcement on Kol Yisrael Programmes. 8.00 Noah's Ark. 8.50 Bible Reading: Mishlei chap. 21 & 22. 9.15 Newsreel. 9.30 "Each and Every Voice" — ed. by Peter Frye with the participation of Y. Targuin. 10.05 Violin Recital by Ben-Ami Silber with Einava Zeitlin-Kontor (Piano): Mozart: Sonata in G, op. 301; Roussel: Sonata No. 2, op. 28 (First Performance in Israel). 10.30 A Glimpse at Israel. 10.35 Songs & Dances at your request. 11.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
460, 292.7 & 28.8 M.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: 6.15 Hebrew-French Lesson. 6.30 News in Easy Hebrew. 6.45 Polish. 7.00 French. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 Talmud. 8.20 Chess Corner, ed. by M. Cherniak. 8.30 Israel Composers: Yoel Walbe: String Quartet in E-minor. 9.00 Ladino. 9.30 Rumanian. 9.45 Hungarian. 10.00 News in English.

ARABIC PROGRAMME
407 & 41.07 M.

Arabic Programme (including News): 6.30-7.15 a.m., 1.15-2.15 and 5.30-11.15 p.m.

KOL YISRAEL LAGOLA (33.2 M.): **Programme to the U.K.**: 10.30 News. 10.40 Tune of the Week. 10.45 New York Times Youth Forum, with participation of Golda Meir — Part II. **Programme to South Africa**: 6.15 News. 6.25 South Africans on the Map of Israel. 6.35 Afrikaans Programme.

ARMY PROGRAMME (48.4, 216, 225 & 238 M.): 6.00 Opening. 6.30 "Pleasant Tunes." 6.58 Announcements. 7.00 News. 7.10 "The Week's Composer"—Mendelssohn. 7.30 "Bow & Arrow." 8.00 "Noah's Ark." 8.50 Interlude. 9.00 News. 9.15 "Merry Rhythm." 9.30 Excerpts from Operas. 10.00 Dance Music. 10.30 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (19.66, 16.86, 13.92, 13.82 M.): 7.15-7.45 p.m. News. News Talk. The Law in England.

MUSIC U.S.A. (19 & 25 M.): Voice of America: 9.00-11.00 p.m. Light Music & Jazz.

CYPRUS BROADCASTING SERVICE — English Programme (434 & 495 M.): News: 7.30 a.m. 2.00, 7.00, 11.00 p.m.

7.45 a.m. The Coca Cola programme. 8.00 Popular Light Orchestra. 9.00 Miniature Concert. 9.30 Emergency. 9.45 Piano Playtime. 10.00 Felix King. 10.30 B.B.C. Bandstand. 11.00 The Final Year. 11.15 Light Music. 11.30 Teller of Tales. 12.00 Midday Melodies. 2.15 p.m. The Grey Goose. 2.30 "Yours Sincerely" with V. Lynn. 6.45 The Lanitis Programme. 7.45 Strange Stories of the Sea. 10.00 Vanished Without Trace. 10.15 Stars of Song. 10.30 Danger Point.

FAINT HEART NEVER WON

LECCE, South Italy (Reuter). — Two 18-year-old Romeos creeping through a farmer's orchard on Tuesday night to serenade his two pretty daughters were shot and wounded by the farmer who mistook them for robbers.

When Francesco Maghenzani, 58, recognized the lads as suitors to whom he had already refused his daughters' hands, he rushed them to hospital.

When told they would be up and about again in a fortnight, Maghenzani agreed they could then get engaged to the girls.

Big Pay Rise For Dayanim

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Salaries of Rabbinical Court judges *(dayanim)* have been raised by the Knesset Finance Committee as recommended by the Minister for Religious Affairs, Rabbi Y.M. Toledano.

All *dayanim* will receive an increase of IL125 a month on their present basic salary. The Committee also recommended that the Minister of Finance exercise his prerogative to enact a regulation providing that income tax on the increase would not exceed 35 per cent, as is the case with certain civil servants.

The *dayanim* will also have their seniority pay increased to IL10 a month a year instead of IL5, retroactive to April, 1955. Their professional literature allowance will be raised to a maximum of IL200 a year.

Hitherto, the basic salary of a *dayan* was IL480; a presiding judge *(Av Bet-Din)* — IL580, and a member of the Supreme Rabbinical Court — IL690. These are augmented by the regular cost-of-living allowances and the benefits granted members of the bench. The salary of a *dayan* is midway between those of a District Court judge and a magistrate, while that of a Supreme Rabbinical Court *dayan* is the same as the salary of a Supreme Court Justice.

The status (and salady) of some 20 "communal" rabbis, mostly in small towns and all of them Sephardi, will be raised to the level of "local" rabbi under a proposed regulation submitted to the Cabinet by Rabbi Toledano. The local authority provides two-thirds of their pay, and the Ministry of Religious Affairs the remainder.

INDUSTRY COUNCIL MEETS ON INVESTMENT

The Industrial Advisory Council under the chairmanship of the Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. P. Sapir, held its 10th meeting on Tuesday at which the Law for the Encouragement of Investments was discussed. At the end of the meeting the Council adjourned for the summer vacation.

Where to go

• Meet the Israeli :—

Tourists invited to meet Israelis at home. Information at Government Tourist Office, Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa.

— JERUSALEM —

• Tours :—

9 a.m. Book for this tour by phoning 4061, Hadassah Club, Straus Health Centre.

Hebrew University: Conducted tour in English, daily at 12 noon. New University Campus.

• Zoo :—

Jerusalem Biblical Zoo: 9-6.

• Exhibitions :—

Artists House: 10-1; 4-6. Marcel Janco – retrospective exhibition of his works.

Safrai Art Gallery, 37 Jaffa Rd., Tel. 63737. Est. 1935. Jerusalem's olderst art gallery. Works by Israel's leading artists, in oil, gouache, woodcuts, drawings, miniatures. Come in and browse around. 8-1, 3-7. Friday, 8-2. All purchases mailed upon request.

Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech. Special exhibitions. Tel Gath excavations. Chalcolithic ossuaries from Asor. Also permanent exhibition: 9-1; 3-5.

• Bezalel Museum :—

Permanent exhibition of Jewish ceremonial art: Paintings and sculpture by the New Horizons group; Sculptors as Printmakers and Draughtsmen; Drawings and lithographs by Marlene Sellers; Archaeological pieces: primitive and modern sculpture. 9-1; 3.30-6.

Bezalel Art Library: special exhibition of illustrated books by Frans Masereel, in honour of his 70th birthday. 9-1; 3.30-6.

— TEL AVIV —

• Theatre :—

Habimah: "The Trees Die Standing." (popular prices), 8.30.

• Tourist Service :—

Visit Hadassah Club, 80 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 28229.

Wizo Club, 91 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel 26825, 8 a.m.—2 p.m.

• Zoological Gardens :—

Open 8 a.m.-6 p.m. daily.

• Exhibitions :—

Oil Paintings, sketches by Ruth Bamberger, Tel Aviv Museum, 10-1; 4-7.

Sculptures by Hava Mekhutan: paintings by Jean David. Helena Rubinstein Art Pavilion, 10-1; 4-7.

Ancient Glass Exhibition, Museum Ha'aretz, near Ramat Aviv, 10-5.

— HAIFA —

• Tourist Centre :—

Hadassah Club, Youth Aliya Offices, 22 Hehalutz. Tel. 67955.

• Golden Age Club :—

Dr. Max Mayer on S. Yizhar's novel: "Days of Ziklag." B'nai B'rith Home, 2 Wedgwood Ave., Mt. Carmel. Guests welcome, 4.30.

LEO GENN
STEEL BAYONET
AS FROM SATURDAY
AT THE
CHEN Cinema
TEL AVIV

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post
August 6, 1959

In the Supreme Court Sitting as Court of Civil Appeals

Before the Deputy President (Justice Cheshin), Justices Agranat and Witkon.

Yona Gabrielov & Others, Appellants, v. Dov Gabrielov, Respondent (C.A. 186/58).

Partition But Not Eviction Comes Within Jurisdiction of Arbitrators

The Supreme Court partly allowed an appeal against a judgment of the Tel Aviv District Court delivered on May 12, 1958 (in C.C. 325/57).

The parties, members of the Gabrielov family, agreed to submit their differences concerning certain property in Rehovot to arbitration. After long and drawn-out proceedings and after the time fixed in the submission had expired, the arbitrators finally reached a decision, their award containing, amongst other things, a provision with regard to vacating certain premises by two of the appellants. The respondent, Dov Gabrielov, at first refused to comply with the provisions of the award. The appellants, on the other hand, accepted the award and started acting in accordance therewith. After some time, however, the parties changed their minds. The respondent suddenly discovered that the award was to his advantage, while the appellants took objection to it. The respondent thereupon applied to the Tel Aviv District Court to enforce the award and to extend the time for making it till June 6, 1955 — on which date the belated award had actually been made. His application was allowed.

The appellants appealed to the Supreme Court. Mr. Levin and Mr. Shoresh appeared for the appellants; Mr. Rotenstreich and Mr. Liblich for the respondent.

Judgment

Justice Cheshin, who delivered the judgment of the Supreme Court, dealt firstly with the question of whether the District Court had been entitled to extend the time for making the award at so late a stage. The rule is, he said, the time for making an arbitration award may, in accordance with section 10 of the Arbitration Ordinance, 1926, be extended by the court, whether the time for making the award has expired or not. If the court uses its discretion to extend the time for making an award which was made after the time fixed in the submission had expired, he continued, the natural result is that the award itself and all the operations carried out as a result of it in the interim period are retroactively confirmed. Before extending the time, however, he held, the court must give weighty consideration to the matter and must give its reasons for its final decision.

Justice Cheshin then went on to discuss the District Court's reasons for extending the time for making the award in the present case and concluded that there was nothing to warrant any interference from the Supreme Court in the lower court's exercise of its discretion.

He turned next to the appellants' argument that the award should not have been enforced as the respondent had at first refused to comply with it, and to the respondent's counter-argument that the appellants were debarred by their own conduct from challenging the award. The principle, he said, established in English jurisprudence and adopted by the local courts, is that you cannot at one and the same time approbate and reprobate an award. And as the appellants had undoubtedly acted on the award to their own benefit, it would seem that they should be debarred *in limine* from challenging it. However, continued Justice Cheshin, as the respondent had been equally responsible for the development of events because of his own initial refusal to accept the award, he did not intend imposing an outright bar on the appellants, but would take consideration of the fact that they had enjoyed the benefits of the award when deciding whether it should be enforced or not.

Justice Cheshin then went on to consider the appellants' argument that the arbitrators had overstepped their jurisdiction in deciding that occupiers of dwellings should vacate them. The facts, he said, point to the arbitrators having ordered joint owners of partitioned property to vacate their dwellings. But in accordance with section 30 of the Tenants Protection Law, 1955, such owners become tenants after the partition has been effected and are protected by the law. Furthermore, the arbitrators had ordered one of the parties to arrange for vacating certain premises occupied by tenants who were not party to the arbitration. In short, held Justice Cheshin, the arbitrators had ordered tenants who are protected by the law to vacate their premises and in so doing had usurped the jurisdiction denied them by section 37 of The Tenants Protection Law of 1955, which lays down the grounds for eviction, notwithstanding anything contained in any contract or agreement.

He then went on to consider whether by overstepping their jurisdiction the arbitrators had disqualified their award *in toto*. In deciding this question in the negative he held that the invalid part of the award was severable from the rest of the award.

Justice Cheshin then discussed the argument that the arbitrators had no power to order specific performance of the partition of land, pointing out that recourse could not be had to English precedents because of the differences in law, but that the Supreme Court had held in the days of the Mandate that arbitrators may by agreement of the parties settle differences with regard to the partition of property, despite the fact that partition came within the jurisdiction of the Magistrates Courts (see C.A.121/37, S.C.J. 1937/75). In the present case, he continued, the parties had referred the question of partition to the arbitrators in their submission and no reasonable argument had been produced to show that they could not have achieved their object through the offices of the arbitrators, in the conditions obtaining today.

In conclusion, Justice Cheshin considered whether the arbitration award should be enforced in the light of the parties' conduct. Every party to an arbitration submission, he said, is entitled to ask the court to set the award aside or to relieve him of his obligations under the submission because of the opposing party's conduct. But no party may at one and the same time accept the benefits of the award and challenge its enforcement. Furthermore, while the party applying for enforcement of the award must naturally prove his preparedness to accept its terms, the fact that he had originally refused to accept them does not in any way preclude a later change of heart on his part, as long as this change takes place before the award has been set aside or before he has been notified of the opposing party's refusal to accept it. In the present case, he continued, the respondent had eventually indicated his readiness to accept the terms of the award, while the appellants had at no time applied to the court to have it set aside or to notify the respondent of their intention not to honour it because of his conduct. Their appeal should, therefore, be dismissed except as regards vacating the premises, to which the enforcement order of the District Court should not apply.

Judgment given on June 22, 1959.

IT'S THE LAW

TEL AVIV householders may be required by their Mayor to install an illuminated number on their buildings to be kept lit from sunset to sun-up with at least a 15-watt light. (Tel Aviv By-Law)

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Givant, 12 Ha'ari, Kiryat Shmuel, 63676.
TEL AVIV: Magen David, 35 Allenby, 66426. Nordau, 183 Ben-Yehuda, 23573. Frankel, 28 King George, 23721. Michlin, 112 Allenby, 63253. Maccabi, New Maccabi Qtr., 31387. **JAFFA:** Glinka, 19 Rehov 4, 83429. **RAMAT GAN:** Nogah, 17 Weizmann, Givatayim, 72458. **PETAH TIKVA:** Belkin, 40 Hovevei Zion. **REHOVOT:** Levin, 196 Herzl, 95-1245. **HOLON:** Ribak, Kikar Struma. **NATANYA:** Assuta. **HAIFA:** Glousman, 18 Balfour, 4033.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Gruenwald, 22 Bin-Nun, 62963. Dr. Shehey, Beit Kadima, Rehov Berlin. Dr. Shor, 45 Rashi.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Eisen, 5 Shimshon, 25748. Dr. Har-Even, 15 Sheinkin, 25411. Dr. Weiss, 78 Dizengoff. Dr. Siomn, 43 Keren Kayemet, 51374.
HAIFA: Dr. Sherman, 3 Rehov Hanevi'im, 2424.

Going Away?
Don't forget your Holiday 'Post'

Please inform us of your holiday address and we shall forward your paper.

THE JERUSALEM POST

JERUSALEM: P.O.B. 81, Tel. 4233.
TEL AVIV: P.O.B. 1125, Tel. 64251.
HAIFA: P.O.B. 4810, Tel. 4594.

SCOUT. — Sir Charles Maclean will succeed Lord Rowallan as Chief Scout of the Commonwealth and Empire on September 6, it was announced in New Delhi on Tuesday. His appointment as British Chief Scout has already been announced.

LYDDA FLIGHTS

THURSDAY

ARRIVALS: Air France 139, from Teheran, 1430; El Al 206, from N.Y., London and Brussels, 1950; El Al 418, from Munich and Rome, 2000; T.W.A., 840 from N.Y., Rome and Athens 20.50; Alitalia 452, from Rome and Athens, 2215; Olympic Airways 600, from Frankfurt, Zurich and Athens, 2335; Cyprus Air 132, from London, Rome, Istanbul, Ankara and Nicosia, 2350; El Al 426, from Paris and Zurich, 2400; El Al 412, from Vienna and Athens, 0015 (Fri.).

DEPARTURES: El Al 411, to Athens and Vienna, 0700; Swiss-Air 331, to Athens and Zurich, 0700; El Al 425, to Zurich and Paris, 0800; B.E.A. 127, to Athens, Rome and London, 0955; Sabena 538, to Athens, Vienna and Brussels, 1005, T.W.A. 801, to Athens, Rome, Paris and N. Y., 1145; 1030; T.W.A. 741, to Athens, K.L.M. 526, to Rome and Amsterdam, 1245. El Al 207, to Air France 139, to Rome and Paris, 1540.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

3.30, 6.45, 9

ARNON: The Vikings.
EDEN: Tip on a Dead Jockey.
ORNA: Compulsion.
ORION: Souvenir d'Italie.
OR GIL: Separate Tables.
RON: An Angel Passed in Brooklyn.
SEMADAR: Montparnasse 19.
ZION: The Black Orchid.
TEL OR: La Loi.
EDISON: La Ballerina e Buon Dio (The Dancer and God).
STUDIO: Lady Hamilton.

TEL AVIV

4, 7.15, 9.15

ALLENBY: No Room for Wild Animals.
ARMON DAVID: Chase a Crooked Shadow.
CHEN: The Devil's Hairpin.
EDEN: Date of Love.
ESTHER: Tom Thumb.
GAN RENA: Hot Women.
GAT: Sunshine Follows Rain.
MAXIM: Evil that is Eve.
MIGDALOR: Sans famille.
MOGRABI: The Man Inside.
OPHIR: London Calling North Pole.
ORION: La grande illusion.
PARIS: Eine Frau die weiss was sie will.
PEER: A Place in the Sun.
SHDEROTH: Hilda Crane.
TAMAR: Joselito.
TCHELET: Husarenmanoever.
TEL AVIV: The Roof.
YARON: Vienna, City of My Dreams.
ZAFON: Quiet Flows the Don (Second Part).
ZAMIR: Tol, le venin.

HAIFA

4, 6.45, 9

ATZMON: Jet Pilot.
MIRON: The Marauders.
GAL OR: A Man Alone.
PEER: Rock-a-bye Baby.
ORION: Frontier Rangers.
ARMON: Quiet Flows the Don.
EN DOR: Rififi.
ORLY: The Bolshoi Ballet.
AMPHITHEATRE: Woman Obsessed.
MORIAH: The Iron Petticoat.
ORAH: Es geschah am hellichten Tag.
MAY: Senechal le Magnifique.

RAMAT GAN

RAMAT GAN: This Happy Feeling. 7.15, 9.45.

POLIO. — A wave of polio sweeping the American mid-west has reached epidemic proportions in Arkansas, where the Health Department said that 101 cases—88 of them paralytic—had been reported. Five deaths were recorded.

Tel Aviv Stock Market

AUGUST 5, 1959.

Pop. Loan (1949-...)	[illegible]
6% Comp. Loan 55/57	77
Pal. Bearer Bills Ser. 1	[illegible]
4½% Comp. Loan c)	[illegible]
5½% Travel Dollar	97½
6% Bonds sterling "A" c)	103
Def. Loan Bonds 6½% f)	104½
6½% Def. Bonds f)	105½
6% Def. Bonds g)	100½
4½% Loc. C. Debs. f)	104½
6½% Loc. C. Debs. g)	101½
Pal. Elec. pref. sh. (Ldn.)	347
6½% Bonds 58/65 f)	—
ditto g)	—
Keren Hayesod, U. Isr. Appeal	
6½% Deb. 58/65 f)	104
ditto g)	106
6% Deb. 59/68 f)	100½
ditto g)	90½
The Israel Industrial Trust, 60/69 a) f)	100½
Igroth 6½% Deb. 58/69	103
Rassco 6½% Deb. 58/69	
Class "A" f)	103½
Class "B" g)	106
Rassco 6% pref. ord. sh. b)	87½
Bk. Leumi ord. sh.	241
Bearer Savings Cert. II'60	97½
Bk. Leumi Investment Ord. sh. 'B' reg. d)	158
Ata ord. 'B' sh.	116
"Kurdaneh" ord. 'B'	115½
8% con. debt. 59/68	351
"Teva" ord. sh. a)	120
Pal. Cold. St. (IL10.-) reg.	165
Bizur 4% debs. 56/65 reg	95½
Nir 5% pref. sh	94
Gen. Mortg. Bk. ord. sh. d)	131
6½% Debs. 61/68 f)	105½
I.L.D.C. ord. sh reg.	116½
Afr. Pal. Inv. ord sh reg.	92
Moller ord sh. reg	1145
Pal. Brewery 8% con. debs reg	80½
AssisRejarano ord. 'B' sh. reg	81
Nesher 6% debs. "A" 55/64	[illegible]
Pal. Potash "A" ord. sh	—
Dead Sea Works	314½
Delek ord sh. "C"	152
Jordan Exploration Co. Ord 'A' sh reg	61
Ellerns Investment Corp. Ltd. Ord. Shares (reg.)	182
G.U.S. – Rassco Ltd. 6½ debs. 61/68 (bearer) f	103½
Housing Loan, "A" 59/63 4½% (bearer) f)	102½
Housing Loan, "C" 60/69 6% reg. g)	97½
Clico Ltd. 6% Debs. 61/64 (bearer) c)	101½

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex-coupon; d) ex-dividend; e) ex-right; f) linked with $; g) linked with C.o.L.; x) in % of IL1.800.

THE "TEL AVIV Jubilee Suite," composed by Mr. Menahem Avidom, will be played for the first time at the inauguration of the Tel Aviv Pavilion at the Tel Aviv Fair on August 19. The Suite was unanimously chosen by a committee including Paul Ben-Haim, Boskowitz and Georg Singer.

Wanted to Purchase
DIESEL ENGINE
before overhaul

Please write, giving full particulars and price, to the Ort Vocational School, 42 Rehov. Hanevi'im, Tel. 5295, Jerusalem, between 9 a.m.—12 noon.

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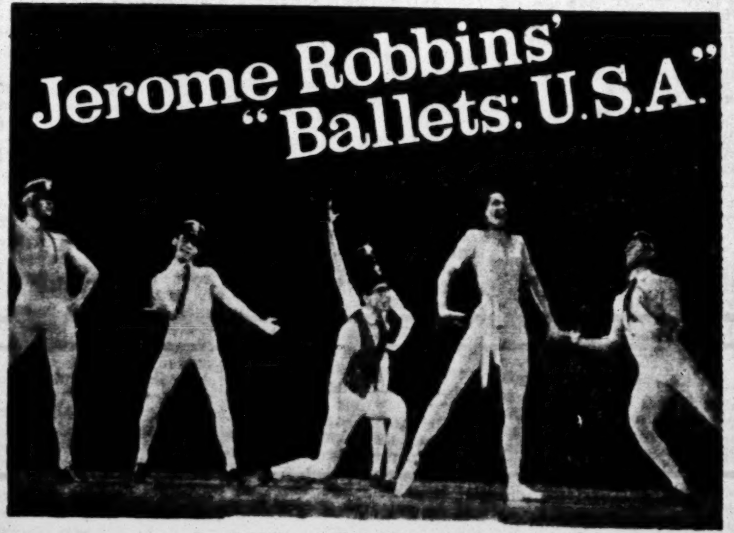
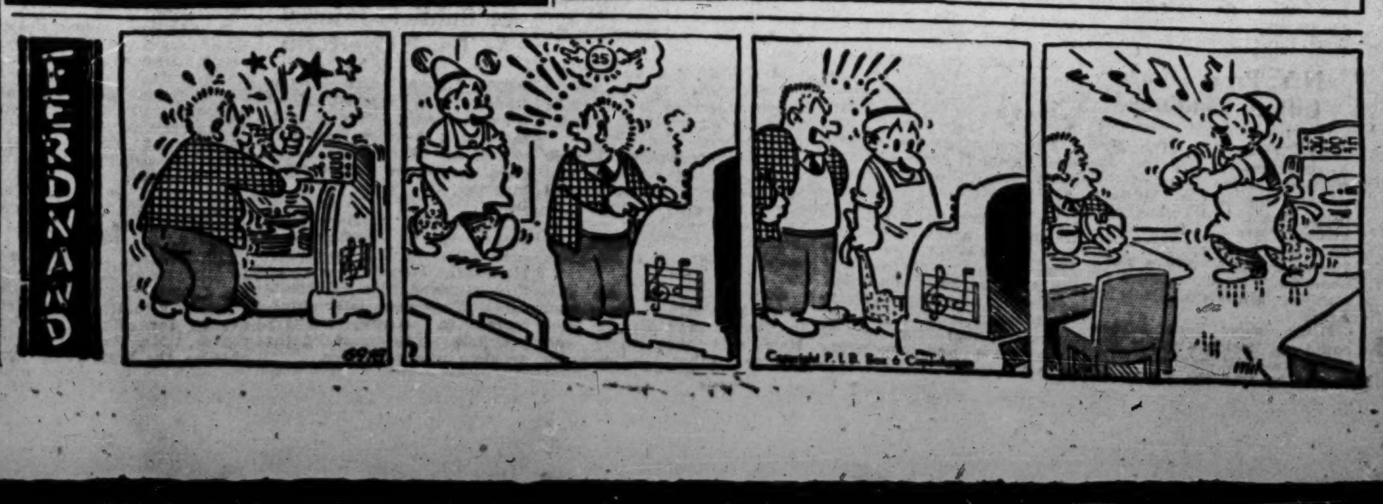
Independent, Experienced Accountant

Knowledge of English an asset. Please apply, in handwriting, stating curriculum vitae and previous experience, to: "Accountant," P.O.B. 6160, Haifa.

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA


Jerome Robbins' "Ballets: U.S.A."

END OF SEASON
SPECIAL CONCERTS
WITH
JEROME ROBBINS' "BALLETS: U.S.A."
TEL AVIV — Fredric R. Mann Auditorium, at 8.30 p.m.
FAREWELL APPEARANCES
PRIOR TO LEAVING FOR SALZBURG MUSIC FESTIVAL
Tonight, August 6 ★ Saturday, August 8
TICKETS at Mann Auditorium Box Office (Rehov Hubermann) daily 10-1, 4-6; Friday: 10-1, and TONIGHT at Box Office from 7.30 p.m.
Reduction to I.P.O.A. members on Reduction Voucher No. (pink).



Today's Postbag

The Weather

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	51	19	27	27
Tiberias	50	24	34	34
Haifa Port	55	25	29	29
Natanya	59	22	30	30
Tel Aviv Kirya	58	21	28	28
Tel Aviv Port	66	23	28	28
Lydda Airport	57	18	30	30
Jerusalem	44	17	26	26
Beersheba	47	16	32	32
Eilat	18	28	38	38

*A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

ARRIVALS

Mr. Israel Rogosin, the industrialist, and Mrs. Rogosin, for a short visit, (by El Al).

Mr. Eitan Shaffir, Director of the Israel Bond Organization in Europe.

Mr. C.W. Efroymson, from Carmel, Indiana.

Mr. Jan Askeland, Keeper of the Prints in the National Gallery, Oslo, for the opening of a Norwegian art exhibit at the Bezalel Museum on Saturday, (by El Al).

Mr. Shalom Ben-Horin, from London, (by El Al).

Dr. Joseph Pois, U.S. industrialist and member of the Chicago Board of Education, from Istanbul, for a fortnight's visit, (by El Al).

Dr. Edward Daniels, phychiatrist at Beth Israel Hospital in Boston, from Istanbul, to deliver several guest lectures at the Medical School in Jerusalem, (by El Al).

DEPARTURES

Major Sawasdi Toomkosita and his aide, Mr. P. Sriyanoda, of the Thailand police, for Zurich, (by El Al).

David S. Tesher, Consul General in Chicago, after a month's home leave, (by El Al).

Mrs. Miriam Goldberg, the daughter of Sholom Aleichem, to join her husband in Europe, (by Olympic).

Dr. Abraham Fahn, Lecturer in Botany at the Hebrew University, for Montreal to lecture at the International Botanical Congress.

Professor Sebastian B. Littauer, after delivering a series of lectures at the Haifa Technion on statistical control and operations research under the I.C.A. (Israel)-New York University programme.

THE FORTNIGHTLY supply convoy went up to Mt. Scopus yesterday, carrying the relief for half the policemen and half the Hadassah and Hebrew University workers stationed there. Fifteen employees of the two institutions joined the convoy and returned the same day.

• • •

A HELICOPTER used by "Kanfei Yisrael" for spraying was returned on Tuesday morning by K.L.M. from Amsterdam where it underwent repairs.

Tractor Takes Firemen To Inaccessible Blaze

Jerusalem Post Reporter

PETAH TIKVA. — Firemen had to use a tractor to approach a field fire along the bank of the Yarkon near here on Wednesday afternoon.

When the fire engines got to within two kilometres of the blaze, their progress was barred because of lack of an approach road across the brush and abandoned citrus groves. A tractor came to their rescue and the fire, which at one time threatened cotton crops and a water installation, was put out after four hours. No serious damage was caused.

In a second fire on Wednesday, dozens of bales of hay were destroyed at a horticultural school in the Sha'arei'a district here. The fire was started by a spark from a passing steamroller.

Petah Tikva saw a third blaze when a dwelling hut near the Ganei Tikva cinema was set on fire by an overturned kerosene stove. Neighbours doused the blaze before the fire brigade arrived.

Tax Officials Hold Protest Meetings

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Income Tax officials and Finance Ministry employees in some other departments here left their desks on Wednesday morning to hold meetings to protest against the delay in according them promotion that has already been agreed on in principle.

They are demanding automatic promotion, with effect from last April, for every official who has held his grade for three consecutive years.

Uri Ben-Horin Laid to Rest

The funeral of Uri Ben-Horin, who died on Tuesday after a six-week illness, took place in Jerusalem at noon yesterday.

The mourners included Professor B. Mazar, President of the Hebrew University, Professors M. Avi-Yonah, and M. Stekelis, and Dr. Y. Yadin. Professor N. Avigad delivered a brief eulogy.

Uri Ben-Horin was born in Germany 46 years ago, and came here in the early 'thirties to study Oriental subjects under the late Prof. L. A. Mayer. He taught for several years at the Hebrew University, and participated in the archaeological expedition to Sinai after the Sinai Campaign.

Knesset Holds Debate On 'Why Israelis Emigrate'

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

"Why Israelis Emigrate" was the subject of a three-hour debate in the Knesset last night. The debate was decided on a year ago, following a motion for the agenda by Dr. Binyamin Avniel (Herut), but it came up only a day before the end of the Knesset's last session.

At the conclusion of the debate the Knesset resolved that "it takes note of the Government statement on its activities to prevent emigration and recommends their expansion." This resolution was supported by Mapai, Ahdut Ha'avoda and Mapam, and was opposed by Herut and the General Zionists.

Resolutions by the latter two parties, calling for the establishment of a permanent committee which would keep in touch with prospective emigrants, were defeated.

Dr. Avniel, who opened the debate, said that emigration has been on the increase since 1955. Last year the number of "official emigrants" was 7,541. In addition there was *yerida bet* — persons who leave for good but do not tell this to the authorities.

While not all the factors which caused persons to emigrate were subject to the control of the State, some were. The most important of these were high taxes and the small differential between the salaries of professionals and the wages of unskilled workers, Dr. Avniel said.

He also proposed the establishment by the Government of a permanent committee to deal with the problems of persons considering emigration.

Mr. Baruch Azania (Mapai) doubted whether Dr. Avniel would speak in Migdal Ha'emek about higher salaries for professionals.

Standard of Living

We could not hope to compete with the standard of living in many other countries or to offer professionals the salaries they could receive in the U.S. or Switzerland. By speaking as though this were possible, Dr. Avniel was unintentionally encouraging emigration, Mr. Azania said.

Mr. Israel Rokach (G.Z.) thought that a permanent committee should be established to study the reasons which lead persons to emigrate. Lack of coordination between various economic bodies often gave rise to a feeling of despair, he said.

Mr. Moshe Kelmer (National Religious) said it was just as important for the Government to spend money to prevent emigration as it was to encourage immigration. Before issuing an exit permit, the Ministry of Interior should ask the applicant why he was leaving and try to persuade him to stay.

Mr. Ya'acov Katz (Poalei Aguda) said that the great majority of emigrants are not persons who are in economic straits, but those who are seeking a life of ease. No one with an emotional bond with the Holy Land would ever leave.

Mrs. Bebe Idelson (Mapai) said it was not the unemployed who leave. And labourers and clerks were better off here than were their counterparts in the U.S. The Government should not allocate foreign currency for study abroad when the subject to be studied was also taught here.

Minister of Interior Israel Bar-Yehuda took issue with Dr. Avniel's argument about the plight of the professional who feels he should earn more in relation to the labourer. The question was whether the professional could get along comfortably on his salary — and Mr. Bar-Yehuda thought he could. But all Ministries and all local authorities should do what they could to prevent emigration, he said.

10 Appointed to Centre For Human Culture

President Izhak Ben-Zvi on Wednesday appointed the first 10 members of the Israel Centre for the Advancement of Human Culture. The Centre was set up as a statutory corporation by the Knesset in a special session last December. It will be built by the Van Leer Foundation, in the Talbieh quarter of Jerusalem.

The 10 members appointed at a short but impressive ceremony at Beit Hanassi in Jerusalem yesterday are: Mr. Abba Eban, President of the Weizmann Institute of Science; Prof. Frans Ollendorf, of the Haifa Technion; Prof. Ephraim Urbach of the Centre of Jewish Studies at the Hebrew University; Prof. Ya'acov Talmon, of the Hebrew University; the author Yehuda Burla; Mr. Yizhar Smilansky, M.K.; Prof. Binyamin Mazar, President of the Hebrew University; Prof. Shmuel Sambursky, of the Hebrew University; Prof. Avraham Fraenkel of the Hebrew University; and Prof. Aharon Katzir, of the Weizmann Institute.

The nominees were presented by Prime Minister Ben-Gurion, who said that the purpose of the Centre was to bridge the gap between the study of human values and scientific research.

Mrs. Polly Van Leer, the widow of the late Bernard Van Leer with whose bequest the Centre is to be built, thanked the President, the Knesset and the Government for the aid they had given to the project.

'Hidden Crimes' Bill Passed

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The bill designed to prevent the concealment of crimes by internal or disciplinary courts of organizations or institutions passed its second and third readings in the Knesset yesterday. It is known as an Amendment to the Punishment Laws (Concealment of Crimes).

Dr. Zerah Wahrhaftig, chairman of the Law Committee, who presented the bill, explained that it was much more limited in scope than the original Government draft.

The latter would have required persons who, in the course of their regular employment, came across information indicating that a crime had been committed, to report that fact to the authorities.

The bill as amended by the committee provides that when, in the course of proceedings of a judicial nature conducted by an internal court, facts emerge which indicate that a crime may have been committed, such information must be reported to the Attorney-General. The latter may then order that the private proceedings be halted until a State court hears the case.

After the State court has handed down its decision, the internal court may resume its own hearings, and issue such additional punishment as it sees fit.

Evidence Cited To Show Abs a Nazi

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Dr. Moshe Sneh (Communist) yesterday submitted evidence to the Knesset Finance Committee in an attempt to substantiate his charges that Mr. Hermann Abs, the German banker, was a Nazi supporter. Mr. Abs visited Israel in March for consultations with Government and Bank of Israel officials and was entertained by Minister of Finance Levi Eshkol.

At yesterday's committee meeting, Dr. Sneh produced a copy of "The Central Register of War Criminals and Security Suspects" published by the Allied Control Authority in March 1947.

Included in the Register is the name of Hermann Abs, "Counsellor of the German Reichsbank and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Deutsche Bank, wanted for miscellaneous crimes by the United Kingdom."

Dr. Sneh also produced an East German book, "Wer regiert in Bonn?" which quoted from U.S. Department of Justice records referring to Abs as one of the eight financiers and industrialists who exerted powerful influence in turning Hitler's policy towards totalitarianism.

The Finance Committee decided to continue discussion of the subject during the Knesset recess.

Controller to Probe Lands Transfer

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The State Controller's Office is to inquire into the manner in which personnel of the Ministry of Agriculture's Afforestation Department, as well as Government woodlands, were transferred to the administration of the Jewish National Fund in anticipation of the passage of the Land Development Authority Law.

Notice to this effect was given by the Assistant Director-General of the Office, Mr. Ya'acov Hirsch, who, in an interview with *The Jerusalem Post*, said that the Controller, Dr. S. Moses, had given instructions about the matter before his departure for Europe on Tuesday.

(Last week, Dr. Moses told a press conference that appointments within the J.N.F., and the status of the lands were not under his supervision pending passage of the Land Authority Law.)

Mr. Hirsch declared that in view of the fact that the former Ministry employees will continue to receive their salaries from the Government until April 1, 1960, the question of whether the positions they now hold are commensurate with their grades is, in fact, a subject for the Controller's inspection.

The three bills dealing with unified management of State and J.N.F. lands by a single Government authority will be taken up today after all, when they are expected to pass their first readings.

Reversing its decision of Tuesday, the House Committee yesterday decided on a three-hour debate for the bills, which were presented by Finance Minister Levi Eshkol on Monday.

Committee to Consider Citrus Premium Issue

POST Economic Reporter

The Citrus Marketing Board's campaign to win the same premium for citrus as is paid to exporters of manufactured goods ground to a near halt yesterday when the Finance Minister accepted a proposal of the Board's representatives to set up a committee to work out proposals to serve as the basis for further discussion.

The Board, which has been granted the IL2.160 to the dollar rate for the added value of its exports, sent a delegation to Mr. Eshkol yesterday to press for a IL2.650 rate for the coming season, the same as the Treasury pays on industrial goods.

The Minister stressed his belief that the citrus growers, an established group, were not entitled to the special premium paid to encourage new factories to compete on the world market. He agreed, however, to the establishment of the committee.

According to an announcement made by the Chairman of the Board, Mr. Y. Ephrati, the committee will consist of an equal number of Treasury and C.M.B. representatives. Its proposals, which must be unanimously adopted, will serve as a basis for future discussion.

The spokesman of the Ministry said that nothing definite was settled as to when the committee would convene, the time it would be allowed for its deliberations, or its composition.

First Dental Graduates Receive Their Diplomas

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The first dentists to be trained in Israel were on Wednesday night presented with their diplomas of Doctor of Dental Medicine (D.M.D.) from the Hebrew University at a ceremony in the Wise Auditorium on the campus.

The first graduation class of 10 students who completed the full six-year course in Jerusalem were: Isaac Behar, Nissim Farhi, Israel Giladi, David Lerman, Mordechai Oberman, Samuel Perlmutter, Sara Pisanti, Israel Shpearling, Shulamit Shweig, and Michael Tagger.

Shoshana Pomerantz and Isaac Shalom completed one year in Jerusalem after studying elsewhere.

The ceremony was presided over by Professor Binyamin Mazar, President of the University. Addresses were delivered by Minister of Health I. Barzilai; Dr. K.J. Mann, Director-General of the Hadassah Medical Organization; Dr. B. Gruber, Chairman of the Alpha Omega Fraternity's U.S. drive for the Dental School; Dr. B. Schrotter, Chairman of the World Federation for the School of Dentistry; Dr. N. Ben Bassat, Chairman of the Israel Dental Association; Prof. M. Rachmilewitz, Dean of the Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School; and Dr. Ino Sciaky, Executive Secretary and Lecturer at the Dental School.

Still Lagging

Mr. Barzilai said that despite the existence of 14 dental clinics set up by the Government — to be increased by four this year — and the dental clinics attached to medical institutions, schools and the Army, the country's dental services still lagged behind requirements.

Congratulating the graduates, the School, and its friends here and abroad, he observed that dentistry had become an integral part of modern medicine, and was no longer based merely on the possession of "a quick and skilful hand in pulling out a tooth."

Prof. Mazar praised Alpha Omega, the Fraternity of Jewish dentists in the U.S. and Canada, for its munificence, and looked forward to the School's further development. The pioneering days of the dental profession in this country were recalled by Dr. Mann.

Dr. Gruber, conveying the greetings of 8,000 Alpha Omega members, declared: "We shall also build here a dental research centre, to serve Israel, and perhaps the whole Middle East."

Dr. Schrotter hoped the graduates would be worthy of the great tradition of Jewish dentistry.

The delegations of Jewish dentists and friends of the Dentistry School who arrived from all parts of the world also included Prof. I. Schour, Dean of the School of Dentistry at the University of Illinois; Dr. D. Dyan, National President of Alpha Omega at the head of a 75-member delegation; Dr. Irving A. Zucker, heading a Sigma Epsilon Delta delegation; Dr. I. Werber, of London, and Dr. H. Katznelson, of Copenhagen.

After the ceremony Prof. Schour lectured on "The Future of Dentistry."

A two-day scientific conference on various subjects in the field of dentistry will be held on Thursday (today) and Friday on the University campus.

PLANE. — A U.S. Air Force tanker plane, on its way from the Azores to Bermuda, ditched in mid-Atlantic on Tuesday and one airman was reported missing. Seven other members of the crew of the six-engined aircraft were rescued by the tanker s.s Imperial St. Lawrence.

Second Israel Bible Quiz Enrolment Begins Today

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Registration for this year's national Bible contest opens today (Thursday) and will continue until August 28, Mr. Zvi Zinder, Director of the Broadcasting Services, told the press in Jerusalem on Wednesday. The finals are scheduled for October 21 in the Mann Auditorium, Tel Aviv.

All would-be Bible champions will have to enter a preliminary eliminating written examination. Up to 100 of the best will then go on to the next lap, the regional contests.

Candidates may register at district and sub-district offices of the Ministry of Interior, in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa, Nazareth, Beersheba, Ramle, Beit Shemesh, Hadera, Petah Tikva, Natanya, Rehovot, Safad, Tiberias, Afula, Acre, Ashkelon or Ramat Gan. Those who find it difficult to reach any of these places may enrol by writing to the Management, Kol Yisrael, Jerusalem, enclosing their name, address, age and education.

The preliminary written quiz will last for about an hour, and be held in various centres. The test will be divided into two parts; the first, of some 20 minutes, will present easier questions. Entrants who fail in this first part will be automatically eliminated, without having their second, more difficult, paper marked by the examiners.

The regional rounds will take place at the beginning of October, in some eight centres simultaneously, with about 10 to 12 challengers participating in each. Live broadcasts of parts of each contest are planned.

The title of Israel Bible Champion, 1959, will be fought for by eight to 10 finalists.

Mr. Zinder estimated that about 1,000 persons would enrol. Last year, nearly 450 entered the arena. Twenty early birds have already written to Kol Yisrael to register.

Amos Hakham, last year's Israel and World Champion, and his three national runners-up, will not be participating. They will instead assist in running the quiz.

Aspiring quiz-kings will have to "know their Bible," and there will be no trick "acrobatic" questions, such as placing an "irregular *dagesh*," as there were last year, Mr. Zinder said. However, questions will not require interpretative answers.

He explained that Jerusalem had not been chosen as the venue for the finals, since its largest hall, the Binyanei Ha'ooma auditorium, would still be undergoing completion at the time. The date of the finals was set to fall a few days before *Simhat Tora*, when the synagogue Bible cycle ends and begins.

Mr. Zinder recalled that, following last year's successful contest, a special committee set up by the Prime Minister's Office decided that a national Bible Quiz be held annually, and an international one at intervals of three years. A public Council was created to be responsible for the organization and general make-up of the contests. The scholastic side of the quiz is mainly in the hands of the Bible Research Society, with which Kol Yisrael has been holding regular weekly meetings.

No decision has yet been taken as to who will be on the juries.

Youth Held on Bad Cheques Charge

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The Haifa Police on Tuesday arrested a 17-year-old youth from Migdal Ha'emek who is suspected of having obtained over IL2,000 in goods and cash during the past two months by passing worthless cheques. The suspect, Moshe Azuri, alias Shahar, was picked up at the Nof Hacarmel Hotel.

The Police have also recovered a large number of cheques drawn on various banks which Azuri is said to have circulated in Tel Aviv and Haifa.

It is alleged that he went into various shops, presenting himself as a Noar Oved instructor, and obtained goods for which he paid by cheque. The cheques were often made out for larger sums than the actual cost of the purchases and he received change from the shopkeepers, it is claimed.

The Police also confiscated a camera and other articles which he allegedly "bought" with his cheques, some of which he used to post-date, to give him time to cover up his tracks.

Azuri allegedly told the Police that he had studied at the Nahalal Agricultural school. A few months ago he got a job with the Ahdut Ha'avoda party in Migdal Ha'emek, as a youth leader and to help with party electioneering.

He said he had been dazzled by the way the party officials "threw their money about," and after he had been instructed in the use of a cheque-book, he had decided to "start out on his own account."

Most of the alleged swindles were carried out in Tel Aviv.

Ottman Murder Trial Next Week

HAIFA. — The President of the District Court has agreed to interrupt the court's summer recess in order to hear the trial for murder of Ahmed Ottman, the Egyptian "journalist" who is also awaiting trial for organizing the Shatta prison break on July 31, 1958.

The hearings will begin on August 11, before the President, Judge Y. Azoulai, and Judges E. Winogradov and Y. Kahana.

The prosecution asked the Court to break its summer vacation since one of its witnesses, Mahmud Ayoab, an infiltrator, has finished his term and is about to be deported.

Ottman is accused of having killed Police Sergeant Alexander Yaeger during the Shatta riot.

Freed from Jail After Agreeing to Divorce

PETAH TIKVA. — A man from Rosh Ha'ayin who went to jail last week rather than comply with a Rabbinical Tribunal order calling on him to grant his wife a divorce was freed on Wednesday after he had had second thoughts and decided to obey.

The husband, Moshe Yitzhak, aged 55, had been ordered by the Petah Tikva Rabbinical Tribunal to grant his 22-year-old wife a divorce, as the members of the Tribunal were convinced that the couple could not lead a happy married life due to the discrepancy between their ages. The Tribunal ruling was upheld by the Supreme Rabbinical Appeals Tribunal.

After six months had passed and Yitzhak had still not complied with the ruling, the District Court last week ordered him to be sent to jail until he granted the divorce. On Monday, Yitzhak was visited by Rabbi Reuven Katz, of Petah Tikva, who convinced him that the Tribunal's ruling was fully in keeping with *halachic* law.

On Wednesday he again appeared before the Tribunal where he signed the divorce papers and in exchange received a note authorizing his release from jail. *(Itim).*

B'sheba Riot Suspects Remanded for 15 Days

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA. — Five of the seven persons who were detained on Sunday on suspicion of having planned further riots in Beersheba were remanded for 15 days by Magistrate E. Nawi on Wednesday. The other two will be brought before Magistrate Nawi today.

4 Held in Sderot On Letter Threats Charge

Jerusalem Post Reporter

ASHKELON. — Police have arrested four men in Sderot on suspicion of sending anonymous threatening letters to local officials the last week.

POSTAL. — France is to have 3,000 completely automatic sub-post offices within the next three years at which people will be able to telephone, get change, buy stamps and postal orders, and post letters.

Khrushchev

(Continued from Page One)

might be detrimental to the interests of the small countries, the Premier said that the contrary was true. "There is a saying," he added, "that when the landlords fight, the peasants suffer."

Passing on to the question-and-answer session, Mr. Khrushchev was asked about the agenda of his talks with President Eisenhower.

He said the problem of liquidating the remnants of the Second World War was still the Gordion Knot which should be untied. "In our view," he said, "these remnants are a fuse near a powder keg. Therefore, the first thing to do would be to put out the fuse by signing a German peace treaty. This would greatly facilitate other problems, such as disarmament and the withdrawal of foreign troops."

Not Replacing Summit

Asked whether his talks would precede or replace a summit conference, he said: "I think that my meeting with the President will be a meeting of the representatives of two nations, and it is not designed to discuss matters related to other countries.

"Therefore, this meeting cannot be a substitute for a summit, which we think would be a useful thing. The two are not contradictory, but neither does one exclude the other. Rather, the one should help the other."

Replying to a question apparently inspired by speculation that he would visit Peking before going to Washington, the Soviet leader said there was no need for him to visit other socialist countries. They all unconditionally supported efforts to secure peace.

Newsmen Applaud

Correspondents applauded his retort to a question as to whether he would invite President Eisenhower to inspect a Russian rocket-launching site.

Arms high in the air, shoulders hunched, he jabbed at the questioner and said: "That would only create a bad taste ... What would people think if we started visits by taking peeps to see what each other has?

"That would mean we were going to talk war and not peace, as we want to. There are different purposes to this visit."

He said he would decline any invitation to see anything similar in the U.S.

To Turn out Pockets

"I am going to the U.S. as a peaceful man and am prepared to turn out my pockets and show I have no weapons with me... In other times, people used to leave their weapons in the hall. That is the way we should conduct ourselves."

An Indian correspondent raised the question of aid for underdeveloped countries as a possible topic for the Khrushchev-Eisenhower meeting. Mr. Khrushchev said that he felt this was a serious question and "I would like to discuss it."

A French Communist correspondent asked about the pending French nuclear tests in the Sahara, and General de Gaulle's policy of the "Paris-Bonn axis."

"Other Axes"

Mr. Khrushchev replied: "There were other axes. The Berlin-Rome axis... The Berlin-Tokyo axis... they have been broken and thrown away a long time ago.

"It is to be hoped that France will gain strength to evaluate correctly such a marriage as the Paris-Bonn marriage. The Bonn-Paris marriage cannot be regarded as a love match. It is based on expediency and such marriages are never lasting.

"As for the question of nuclear tests in the Sahara, we believe the problem is not to make new tests but to prohibit all tests."

Mr. Khrushchev also disclosed that he would leave Moscow today (Thursday) for a holiday on the Black Sea — "to take a rest, to work up my strength so that I can represent my country well during the forthcoming trip in the U.S."

Lebanese Boat Limps into Haifa With Swiss Family Kost Aboard

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER, Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — A Coastal Police patrol launch detained a five-ton Lebanese motor boat, the Niat, in Haifa Bay at midnight on Tuesday as the vessel was trying to seek shelter in the port following an engine breakdown.

When the Niat was made fast at the Police jetty, her passengers turned out to be two young Swiss couples from Zurich, with two children, who were on their way to settle in Australia.

They had left Beirut a week ago, but had engine trouble on the way. After losing their lifeboat, they decided to give up their efforts to reach the Far East in the four-knot vessel, and to put into Haifa instead.

The globe trotters are Mr. Josef Kost, his wife Emma and their two children; and Mr. Herman Kost and his wife Gertrud. The two men, who are in their early thirties, are brothers.

They are skilled mechanics — Herman was also once an able seaman — and owned a plastics workshop in Zurich.

Three months ago they decided to realize a ten-year old dream: they sold up their homes and business and set out to emigrate to Australia.

They decided to travel over land as far as possible to take advantage of the opportunity "to see exotic lands."

They bought a car, intending to travel through Italy, Yugoslavia, Turkey, Iraq, Persia, India, Pakistan Burma, Sumatra, Borneo and Bali. They also took a tent with them to save on hotel expenses.

Unable to travel right across Turkey, they decided on a route through Syria Iraq and Saudi Arabia.

In Damascus, however, they were unable to obtain the necessary visas and changed their plans again, deciding to put to sea at Beirut and go through the Suez Canal. After a bout of dysentry, they reached Beirut a fortnight ago.

There, an enterprising Arab merchant sold them the Niat for $2,500. The travellers sold their car to raise the money.

They put to sea last Wednesday, but did not make much headway. After a week they realized that the Niat was not as seaworthy as the merchant had made out, and that they were unlikely to get very far East in her.

After experiencing engine trouble and losing the lifeboat, they made for Haifa.

They told the Police here that they hoped to be able to sell the boat in Israel. They have changed their plans again and would now like to board a ship in Eilat. They still have 2,000 Swiss francs left.

The acting Coastal Police Commander, Pakad M. Ron, told *The Jerusalem Post* that the visitors would be permitted to leave again, or to get a visa to stay here if they wished.

Eilat Oil Unloading Base Nears Completion

Jerusalem Post Reporter

EILAT. — The new crude oil unloading anchorage in the harbour here was completed on Wednesday with the towing into place of six giant floats. The new anchorage, which will enable unloading by means of tankers' pumps to be carried out at a rate of 3,500 tons per hour, as against the present rate of 1,500 per hour, will save thousands of dollars in demurrage fees.

The final waterproof testing of the three long pipes that will extend out to the anchorage was also due to be completed late on Wednesday. The three pipes, two of them of 24" and one of 10", were scheduled to be floated out on the water and sunk into place last night.

The final stage in the changeover to unloading at the anchorage will be completed when the pipe section on shore leading to the storage tanks is completed in a few days' time.

It was also announced that a 40,000-ton tanker is expected here in a few months' time.

Galilee Short Of Doctors

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TIBERIAS. — In all of Galilee there is only one psychiatrist and one eye specialist," Dr. Max Fischer, Kupat Holim district manager, told the press during a tour of clinics on Wednesday.

"There is a shortage of specialized physicians and general practitioners, especially in Tiberias, Kiryat Shmona and Safad," he added.

Ceylon Ship Delayed En Route to Eilat

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A Ceylonese minesweeper which was scheduled to anchor at Eilat on Wednesday evening has been delayed because of a technical breakdown near the entrance to the Red Sea, the vessel radioed the Israel Navy on Tuesday. She is now expected to arrive at the Red Sea Port within the next day or two, after repairs have been carried out by her crew.

The minesweeper will be arriving with about 250 sailors to take over the two Israel frigates, Mivtah and Miznak, recently sold to Ceylon.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF HAIFA.

File of succession 306/59.

In the matter of RACHEL MUHLMANN of 120 Central Park South, New York, N.Y., deceased:

Petitioners:

Vera Margulies of 67, No Chatsworth, Larchmont, N.Y.

Marie Kobiliansky of 957 Park Ave., N.Y.

Let all persons take notice that the petitioners mentioned above have applied to the District Court of Haifa for an order declaring the succession to Rachel Muhlmann of New York, deceased, as to her immovable property in Israel, (2/8 parts out of 8/8 parts of the house No. 87, Arlosoroff Street in Haifa, known also as parcel No. 265 block No.10810) and the said application will be heard at this Court after 10 days as from the publication of this citation.

All persons claiming any interest into the estate mentioned above must appear at the said place within the time mentioned above; otherwise the order will be made as to the Court seems right.

Haifa, the 5th of August, 1959.

S. BAZI,
REGISTRAR

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF HAIFA.

File of succession 307/59.

In the matter of WLADIMIR MUHLMANN (known also as Wladimir J. Muhlmann) of 935 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y., deceased:

Petitioners:

Margaret G. Muhlmann of 935 Park Ave., New York City.

Vera Margulies of 67, No Chatsworth, Larchmont, N.Y.

Marie Kobiliansky of 957 Park Ave., N.Y.

Let all persons take notice that the petitioners mentioned above have applied to the District Court of Haifa for an order declaring the succession to Wladimir Muhlmann of New York, deceased, as to his immovable property in Israel, (3/8 parts of 8/8 parts of the house No.87, Arlosoroff Street in Haifa, known also as Parcel No. 265, Block No. 10810) and the said application will be heard at this Court after 10 days as from the publication of this citation.

All persons claiming any interest into the estate mentioned above must appear at the said place within the time mentioned above; otherwise the order will be made as to the Court seems right.

Haifa, the 5th of August, 1959.

S. BAZI,
REGISTRAR

We express our most sincere gratitude to the organizations and friends who shared in our deep grief at the loss of our dear

BARUCH LURIE ז״ל

The Bereaved Family
Management and staff "Haboreg" Ltd.

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Hadassah Medical Organization
announces a vacancy for
Psychiatric Social Worker
in the
DEPARTMENT OF CHILD PSYCHIATRY
at the
ROTHSCHILD HADASSAH UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL, JERUSALEM

Qualifications required: M.A. or M.S. degree in social work, at least 5 years' experience in this field as well as experience in a supervisory capacity.

Date of commencement of duties: November 1, 1959.

Applications and curriculum vitae should be addressed to Hadassah, P.O.B. 499, not later than August 18, 1959.

In Tomorrow's 12-Page Issue of THE JERUSALEM POST

- **Moshe Dayan on Wadi Salib**
  The ministries are doing what they can to rehabilitate depressed immigrants — but the public isn't.
- **Lebanon Truce Founded on Disorganization**
  AMNON BARTUR explains why the latest murder has only brought the trouble to a head.
- **At Kuseima with the Yugoslavs**
  How the UNEF patrols the Sinai border—last instalment of New Yorker reporter CHRISTOPHER RAND's series "Sky Blue."
- **Toward a Livelier Stock Market**
  Financial leaders survey trends and reforms in the securities investment field.
- **The Satmar Rebbe as His Hassidim See Him**
  Eda Haredit is building its own "Hechal Shlomo."
- **Obelisks of Axum**
  2,000-year-old Jewish past buried in Ethiopia.
- **Kaufman Finds "Joshua" Authentic**
  ABRAHAM GOLDBERG reviews the commentary that expounds the Book's integral character.

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Students with a secondary school education or at least 11 years' schooling, may register.

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THE JERUSALEM
POST
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Thursday, August 6, 1959
2 Av, 5719. — 1 Safar, 1379

NO REPLY

THE Egyptian press is betraying some nervousness at the silence of Aluf Moshe Dayan. "Why does he not answer Nasser's charges?" the Cairo papers are asking. At the same time they are trying to convince themselves and their public that this silence only corroborates Nasser's version of the Suez Campaign as a splendid Egyptian victory. Unless we are very much mistaken Aluf Dayan will allow his opponents to think whatever they like — if only they do nothing untoward. In any case it is not possible for an Israeli to influence opinion in Egypt by means of argument. Whatever may be said or done here will never get across the Nile without being distorted beyond recognition.

For Nasser the closing of the Suez Canal is a matter of prestige. For us, purely practical considerations are at stake. That Nasser should choose to risk everything on questions of prestige is his affair. Perhaps he thinks he does not really risk much, because whatever the outcome of a conflict, he can always afterwards offer a twisted version of history in self-glorification. On the other hand, even if Nasser should suddenly, out of the blue, acquire a sense of political reality and agree to the passage of Israel goods through the Canal, he could still find some way of presenting this as though it were an Israel defeat. Such boasting would not be taken any more seriously than his description of the Sinai Campaign which provoked only the faintest of smiles.

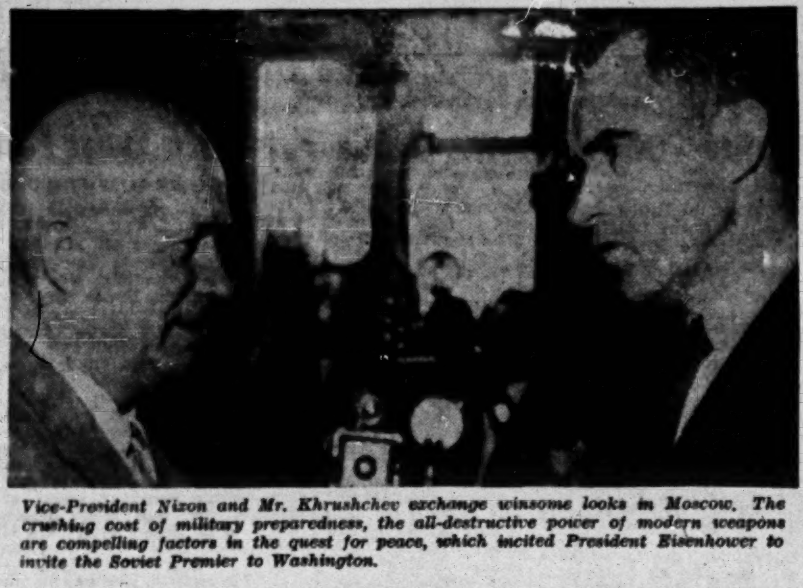
If anyone is going to suffer a real loss of prestige in this whole business it is the maritime nations, great and small. For them to condone flagrant violations of the internationally guaranteed passage through Suez — at the expense of Israel or any other country — is to betray impotence and to invite future trouble for themselves. They must know that they are faced with a serious situation.

What would happen if Nasser were to have his way over Suez? The tactics of Egyptian warfare are all too familiar. The moment Nasser felt quite sure of victory at Suez he would announce it triumphantly on the radio. The next step might be anything, from a renewal of the fedayeen offensive against Israel territory to an attempt to block Eilat port. Although Egypt's real aim is to rule the Arab world, the avowed reason for her maintaining an army which she cannot afford is to fight Israel. Political-military fictions such as this must sometimes be backed by deeds.

To give credit where it is due, Nasser has a prodigious capacity for the perversion of truth in his public utterances. Actually, many months before Aluf Dayan wrote an article advocating a certain Israel line of conduct the Egyptians had got busy revising their "Palestine" tactics on a new stage-by-stage basis. One thing, however, is certain. Nasser will not dare to launch into open aggression unless he can forestall "collusion" between Israel and any Great Power which has common interests with us in the Eastern Mediterranean. This he might endeavour to do by neutralizing the powers with promises that the U.A.R. will be thrown open to their commercial and cultural enterprises if only they will leave Israel in the lurch.

What Aluf Dayan said in essence was that Israel should not play the gentleman who disdainfully ignores the dirt thrown at him by the vulgarian. If the state of belligerency proclaimed by Egypt is recognized by the United Nations then Israel must also, regretfully, recognize it, and say so in as many words. That simple cogent reasoning was sufficient to cause Nasser to indulge in his rantings.

Nasser should not wait for a riposte from Aluf Dayan. But there should be a reply from those powers which want—and need — peace and stability in the Middle East. And there can be neither peace nor stability without justice.



Vice-President Nixon and Mr. Khrushchev exchange winsome looks in Moscow. The crushing cost of military preparedness, the all-destructive power of modern weapons are compelling factors in the quest for peace, which incited President Eisenhower to invite the Soviet Premier to Washington.

Eisenhower's 'Sleepless Nights'

By PATRICK O'DONOVAN

WASHINGTON (OFNS)—PRESIDENT Eisenhower recently invited 13 American journalists to dinner. This seemingly unremarkable occasion has caused wide comment in Washington. It represents a departure in Mr. Eisenhower's practice. The President has always kept the Press at arm's length. He has no personal friends among them. He gives them a news conference every week or so. His Press secretary, James Hagerty, daily feeds them selected items of gossip, news and comment.

But the Press has been kept at bay because the President likes it that way and because he has always believed it wrong to manipulate public opinion and the machinery of government as his predecessors did. Partly as a result of this the price has been a warm hostility to his person on the part of the majority of the working Press and a weakening of his leadership.

Background Briefing

But last year he stepped down for a little in the arena. His advisers told him that his campaign to sell "fiscal responsibility" to the people was a success; that his speeches and TV appearances in favour of low spending, a balanced budget, no welfare frills and a bare minimum of defence did get across. Mr. Hagerty has long tried to persuade him to extend the use of his latent influence and prestige. So he held a "background briefing" last week and another this week.

These background conferences are commonplace in Washington. The late Mr. Dulles, as Secretary of State, used to hold them whenever he wished to prepare the way for a shift of policy. Other high officials do the same. They have grown to be a part of the American Way.

The selected journalists are discreetly summoned by telephone to an office or a private house and their stories next day are studded with references to "unimpeachable sources," "high officials" and "a leading member of the Administration."

Even those who were not invited have swallowed their disappointment and have welcomed the innovation. Mr. Eisenhower talked to the 13 for two hours in the library. Two days later he answered questions for the customary half-hour from 244 correspondents at his Press conference. He also admitted that he had entertained the Press and said he would do it again.

The Summing Up

The actual results of the dinner talk did clear the air a little. On taxes: he admitted that he had abandoned hope for any tax reductions during the 18 months that his Administration has left to it. On the present steel strike: he said he wanted to remain neutral and would not use any of his legal powers to force a resumption of work unless the defence of America were imperilled. On the question of a successor: he said he would remain neutral in the competition between Vice-President Richard Nixon and Governor Nelson Rockefeller for the Republican nomination. On the budget: he said he expected a surplus for the current fiscal year and would present another balanced budget next year.

On foreign affairs: while insisting on the political freedom of West Berlin, he seemed less ready to guarantee the continued economic prosperity of the city by insistence on the continued flow of raw materials and trade to Berlin from the East and the West. He confessed to "sleepless nights" on the problem.

On the seemingly unspectacular subject of the budget, a serious warning has been issued by the director of a university defence research organization that works under contract from the U.S. Army. He is Dr. Ellis Johnson and his views, apparently well-informed, were carefully and unsensationally reported recently in the stately and conservative "Baltimore Sun."

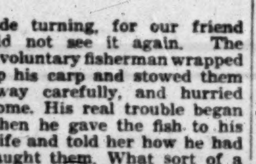
In sum, his views amounted to the verdict that the U.S. could lose its life in the effort to balance its budget. He is reported in this way:

- **The U.S. defence budget must be increased to $60,000m., which is $20,000m. above that recommended by President Eisenhower.**
- **There is a 50-50 chance of thermonuclear war in ten years. If the U.S. can reverse the present trend, it has a 50-50 chance of winning it.**
- **The Russians are increasing in power; the Americans are declining. The deterrents upon which the U.S. has depended are becoming less and less effective.**
- **It will take ten years to get decisively ahead of Russia in design and three years in production.**
- **The President's military budget is defensible only if you believe that the starting of a thermonuclear war is as unthinkable to other nations as it is to the U.S.**
- **American anti-aircraft defence is quite inadequate and of a sort to invite airborne attack — which is cheaper and more accurate than attack by missiles.**
- **The Army is in poor shape, too small and with obsolescent weapons. It could not fight a limited war.**
- **American civil defence (air raid precautions, etc.) is almost non-existent.**
- **It is not good enough to be as strong as Russia, the U.S. must be decisively stronger. America is likely to be the defender in any war and under modern conditions the defence must be far stronger than the attack to survive.**
- **Russia has a lead in military technology, though not in basic research.**
- **There is no urgency on these questions in Washington. A real financial sacrifice is now required of the American people and only the President can ask for it.**

Such talk by even a temporary employee of the Army is unlikely to be mere indiscretion. It has at least a demi-official significance. Such careful outbursts are usually planned and this, almost certainly, represents the views of the U.S. Army's long-range planners.

KEEPING POSTED

FISH stories usually happen to fishermen. This one happened to a Beersheban who has little opportunities for going fishing in the ordinary way. In fact he caught his fish as he was driving his jeep back home from Jerusalem. In front of him was one of the big Tnuva fish tanker trucks. Suddenly, plop-plop-plop three great big carp jumped out of the top of the tanker right in front of the jeep. Our friend stopped and picked up the fish. The tanker had sped off meanwhile and apparently took a side turning, for our friend did not see it again. The involuntary fisherman wrapped up his carp and stowed them away carefully, and hurried home. His real trouble began when he gave the fish to his wife and told her how he had caught them. What sort of a fool did he take her for? And if he wanted to get something special why be so extravagant and get three huge carp that they couldn't use? He says that next time any fish jump at him he will take home only the one that reaches him first.



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AN acquaintance who heard a playing of the tape made of Mr. Menahem Begin's speech recently at Migdal Ha'emek (where a Mapai club hut has since been burnt down) says that the thing that most struck him about the speech was a kind of audience-participation scheme that Mr. Begin has developed. Mapai must go, he said, first of all because it remained in power "by spreading fear." "Swear you are not afraid of Mapai!" Mr. Begin shouted. "We swear!" the crowd obediently answered. He taught them several similar phrases. He also revived the rather curious arithmetic he began before the last elections in 1955, when he used to divide the total money received through the funds in the United States by the number of immigrants, and ask individuals "did they give you your share?" Now he quotes the Ministry of Finance on their estimate that it takes IL20,000 to create the employment, services and housing needed by a new family, and with his estimate of money received and families settled, there should be quite a lot over. Where is it? This part was rather heavy going, and the audience became restless. A child cried. "Ah!" the Leader declared. "When this child grows up, there will be no more need for him to cry, for Mapai rule will have vanished from this country!" The crowd tittered. He could not get much of a reaction out of his mainly North African audience when he wept openly over the "Mapai decision" to sell arms to Germany. The Prime Minister had lied to the Cabinet about the arms deal, he declared. "We want only the truth. Say it after me. The Truth. Vote Het." The audience obliged. "I think that, as politicians go, Nasser is an honest and academic political scholar compared to Begin," our man winds up his report.

• • •

MR. Begin might take heart, on the other hand, from a little observation made by Mrs. Golda Meir when she met the editors in Tel Aviv yesterday afternoon. "There is always hope for an opposition," she said. It seems that in Uruguay, which has one of the few stable governments in the South American continent, a new party has just come into power after having been in the opposition for 94 years.

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SPEECHES, speeches. Addressing the rally of visiting young people in Jerusalem on Tuesday evening, Mr. Abba Eban, who was born in 1916, said he was not sure whether he was still entitled to consider himself one of the young. "But believe me, I was still quite young when I came here this evening." No less than 18 speakers had preceded him.

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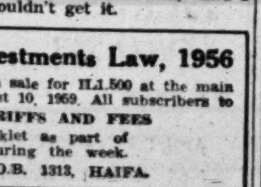
A MAN who likes music told his visiting 12-year-old nephew that he should listen in on the radio that evening to the "Masked Ball." Later he found the boy lounging around dispiritedly. Had he heard the opera? What opera? the boy said. I thought you said "Basket-ball," and I couldn't get it.



Encouragement of Investments Law, 1956
The English translation will be on sale for IL1.500 at the main bookshops as from Monday, August 10, 1959. All subscribers to
BUSINESS DIARY TARIFFS AND FEES
will receive the booklet as part of their subscription during the week.
BUSINESS DIARY, P.O.B. 1313, HAIFA.

BUSINESS DIARY
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D. H. Lawrence
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YESTERDAY'S PRESS:

'Abolish Travel Restrictions'

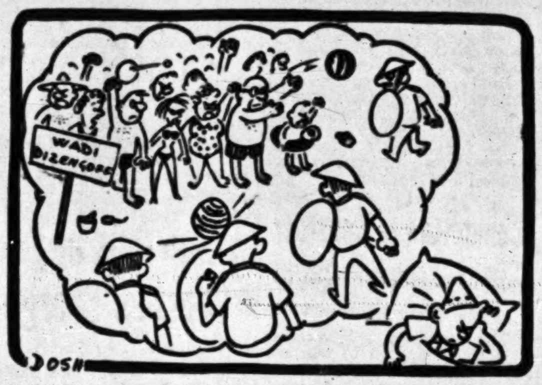
WELCOMING the suggested changes in military government procedures, Haboker (General Zionist) is under the impression that they are connected with the elections campaign. It would probably have been wise to abolish travel restrictions altogether, adds the paper; and the plan for settling Arabs in the mixed urban areas should have come earlier.

Averring that the arson at Migdal Haemek and probably at Kiryat Oneo bears out the supposition that the latest disturbances are being organized, Ha'aretz (non-party) calls for greater efforts on the part of the security services and the police, although the social aspects of the problem must not be obscured. While there is so far no proof that either the "New Regime" group or the "Semitic Action" group had anything to do with organizing the riots, it seems likely that both hope to gain mass support as a result of them, adds the paper, which calls this a dangerous game.

Commenting on the Minister of Labour's report on the housing built by his Ministry, Davar (Histadrut) finds that Israel has no reason to be ashamed of her housing effort.

Most of the other papers deal with the impending exchange of visits between President Eisenhower and Mr. Khrushchev.

Midsummer Night's Dream



If the Knesset had adopted a private member's Bill prohibiting scanty dress in the streets. By arrangement with "Ma'ariv."

Readers' Letters

U.S.S.R. JEWISH POPULATION

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — On July 21 you published an article by Mr. N. Shraga entitled "Riddle of Soviet Jewish Population."

The figure of 3,000,000 Jews in the Soviet Union, cited in the "Juedische Zeitung" of Munich and quoted by Mr. Shraga, was widely used for years but this is no indication of its correctness because, due to the lack of official census figures, all data quoted by "informed sources" were guesses.

I tried to establish the approximate number of Jews in the Soviet Union in the Institute of Jewish Affairs publication "Jews and Jewishness in the Soviet Union," by going back to the last census of 1939 and computing the losses suffered by the Jews of the Ukraine, White Russia, the German-occupied parts of the R.S.F.S.R. and the annexed territories. This seemed to be, for lack of new census figures, the only more or less reliable method. I could not arrive at a figure of over 2,200,000, including those who voluntarily renounced their Jewish "nationality" (this is possible under Soviet law) and the offspring of mixed marriages who, at least in their majority, assume the "nationality" of their non-Jewish parent. The figure of about two million Jews appeared to be the most likely one.

Quite recently, Mr. Novik, the editor of the New York Yiddish Communist paper, "Die Folksshtime," toured the Soviet Union and reported, on the basis of data given by high officials, the following numbers of Jews in the largest Jewish communities: Moscow 400,000; Kiev 200,000; Odessa 200,000; Minsk 130,000; Bobruisk 60,000; Kishinev 30,000 and Vitebsk 20,000. Since Mr. Novik tried desperately to show that the Soviet Union saved many Jews during the Nazi period, his figures are if anything an overestimate. He gave no figures for Leningrad because he could find no reliable figure for that city. The seven listed cities account for 1,040,000 Jews. Assuming that Leningrad also has 200,000, we arrive at a figure of 1,240,000 for the eight largest communities. In spite of the contention that emigration to the larger centres has stopped because of the housing shortage, etc., it has been reported by all visitors to the Soviet Union that there are comparatively few Jews in provincial cities. At any rate, a Jewish population of about 1,800,000 outside the main centres of Jewish life is quite unlikely; a figure of about 800,000 to 1,000,000, including the non-European part of the U.S.S.R., would seem to be much more reasonable.

Yours, etc.
NEHEMIAH ROBINSON
Institute of Jewish Affairs
World Jewish Congress
New York, July 30.

RECKLESS DRIVING

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — On Thursday, June 25, at 3.30, I travelled to town on the No. 4 bus. The driver talked incessantly to a woman sitting behind him. As we drove along busy Rehov Emek Refa'im, some children called to him from the side of the road; he waved to them out of the window (keeping only one hand on the wheel), then put his head right out of the window, looked round, and called something back to them. All this time the bus was in motion, and a number of vehicles were not far ahead and behind him. Before turning into King George Avenue from Jaffa Road, the driver put on speed in order to "beat the traffic lights," and turned into King George Avenue at full speed. His number is 66-136.

I should like to ask the Hamekasher Management if this is the way they hope to reduce the appalling number of road accidents?

Yours, etc.
"ANGRY PASSENGER"
(Name and Address Supplied)
Jerusalem, June 28.

Copy of this letter was sent to the Hamekasher Management, but no reply has been received. ED.

NOTICE

All shareholders of The MIZRAHI BANK Ltd., are hereby invited to attend the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING which will be held on Sunday, August 16, 1959, at 11 a.m., at Beit Meir, 54 King George Avenue, Jerusalem.

On the Agenda:

1. General Report of the Managing Committee.
2. Auditors' Report and approval of the 1958 Balance sheet.
3. Division of Profits.
4. Election of Management Committee Members.
5. Appointment of Auditors for 1959.
6. Sundries.

If a legal quorum is not present at the fixed time, the meeting will be postponed for one hour until 12 noon of the same day, and will be held at the same place whether a quorum is present or not and will be considered a second meeting.

Note: Holders of Bearer Shares who wish to use their right to vote at the General Meeting must submit their shares to the offices of the Bank in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv or Haifa not later than two days before the meeting takes place.

The Management
Jerusalem, August 2, 1959.

SKY BLUE IN GAZA (III)

By Christopher Rand

© 1959 The New Yorker Inc.

IT was hard to think of seasons in Gaza, for it never gets very hot or very cold in the Strip, and it rains but little. The sun shone brilliantly every day I was there, and near the sea its heat was tempered by a breeze, which poured like a cooling torrent into my room at Mme. Nassar's. One gets no breeze, though, at mid-day out at the airfield, which lies on the other side of the town, not far from the Strip's inland border. From the airfield, one can look across the A.D.L. into Israel and see a kibbutz. There, in a countryside where irrigation makes all the difference between greenery and bare sand, a large and very green field was kept thoroughly watered by rows of rotary sprinklers, which transformed it into a crystal orchard as they whirled away. It was a type of irrigation beyond the means of the farmers on the Gaza side.

I picked up a little of Gaza's history while I was there, and that little seemed extraordinary. The city has been destroyed as often, perhaps, as any other in the world — mainly, I gathered, because of its position as a gateway to the easiest route between Palestine and Egypt and, by extension, between Asia and Africa. "Gaza coquetted with Egypt, and received condign punishment from Sargon," I read in the Encyclopaedia Britannica's account of the city's early days. "In the three centuries following it was bandied between Babylon and Egypt." These events brought Gaza down to the fourth century B.C., during which Europe entered the affair, in the person of Alexander the Great, who turned Gaza into a "desert." All in all, the city's history appears to have been principally one of repeated maimings by an assortment of belligerents seeking to dominate the area. Egyptians, Syrians, Greeks, Romans, Jews, Crusaders, Saracens, Turks, and Mamelukes — all destroyed Gaza in whole or in part at one time or another (and sometimes more than once), and so did Napoleon and, during the First World War, the British. Then, too, the city experienced the famous one-man act of demolition when Samson pulled down his pillars there. (A rumour that Samson lies buried in Gaza was going the rounds at UNEF headquarters when I reached the city, but this was promptly scotched by the "Sand Dune," in a published interview with a local archaeologist, who said that the strong man's resting place was north of Jerusalem.)

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Gaza still bears many scars of its misfortunes, but I found these hard to distinguish from the effects of a contemporary gesture of self-disfigurement, which consists of leaving the upper stories of new buildings unfinished in order to avoid paying taxes on them as completed structures. Quite a few buildings in the modern parts of town displayed frayed tops testifying to this odd sort of frugality, and these combined with the rubbly, half-demolished buildings in the older sections to give the whole city an air of impermanence, but also, when considered in another way, of vitality. Often as Gaza had been knocked down, its appearance seemed to say, it had always got right up again.

Human Rubble

I was shown one structure in Gaza that, while anything but impermanent itself, serves as a sort of reminder of the city's transitory past. This was a public bath dating back to Roman times which, as I found on the afternoon I went around to have a look at it, is still very much in use. Originally, it seems, the bath stood on the surface of the ground, but nowadays the whole establishment lies well below street level, half buried in the rubble that has piled up around it during centuries of destruction. As for the future, I can report, for what it's worth, that any rebuilding of Gaza in the years ahead will be easier to accomplish than ever before, because of the coming of concrete blocks. I saw these employed all over the place in buildings both finished and unfinished. Architecturally, they have become the common denominator of the town, and with reason, since they are extremely cheap to make there. I was told that what with good sand underfoot and good cement coming up from a factory in Egypt, a finished concrete block that would cost something like twenty cents in the United States could be had for eight cents in Gaza.

The refugees in the Strip might be called a sort of human rubble, not in any unkind spirit but in the sense that most of them once played useful parts in a social structure and have now been dislodged and heaped carelessly on the Gaza side of the line. I visited one of the worst of the refugee camps, where at least seven persons slept in each bare little mud room, and conditions in general were as bad as any I had previously seen in the shantytowns of Hong Kong, India, and Pakistan. Refugees were everywhere in the Strip, and everywhere aimless. UNEF had brightened their lives a little, I gathered, by providing some of them with jobs, and probably many more of them with food, which reached them either as gifts or through black-market channels. (I noticed on display in Gaza shops several items that had obviously entered the Strip as UNEF supplies. But basically the refugees seemed to be living in a state of utter suspension as they waited, like UNEF itself, for some comprehensive and lasting settlement of a muddled situation.

Beduin Trouble

ONE morning, Lehmkuhl and I left Gaza and headed south for a two-day visit to the units guarding the Sinai-Israel border. The sky was deep blue, as usual, and we drove down a black-paved road between green cactus hedges, with the brown country rolling away on either side. Our first stop was at the headquarters of a Canadian reconnaissance squadron — part of the 8th Canadian Hussars—that had been assigned to patrol a segment of the international frontier south from the point where it joins the A.D.L. The Hussars took us for a spin several miles down the frontier in a couple of small, neat armoured cars called Ferrets, of British origin. We glided along over a billowing plain with an unobstructed view in all directions, and soon, on the near side of the line, we began seeing Bedouin nomads camped in sketchy tents or protected by nothing more than brush windbreaks, with their animals around them. They were still in their dry-season pastures, the Canadian captain I was riding with told me, but soon the light rains of the region would begin, and then they would start for their other range, on the Israel side. That would mean trouble for UNEF, the captain explained, because the Bedouin didn't understand about frontiers or political divisions. They knew only the open desert and their need to move about in it, as they always had, in quest of forage. UNEF couldn't hold them still, he said; it could merely guide their movements in an effort to keep them from piling in on the Israelis too abruptly. Then, too, in some places the Israelis had fenced in parts of the old nomadic range, with the idea of irrigating and farming them and the Bedouin resented this a lot — so much so that they were inclined to invade the redeemed farming areas when their animals grazed up to them, and thus the old universal fight of stockmen vs. settlers complicated the new political one of Arabs vs. Israelis. Of course, the captain said, UNEF could not offer a final solution to such problems, but simply by being on the line — by its presence, that is — it kept them from generating war.

Digging for Mines

The vegetation was terribly scanty, and what there was of it looked to me like more desert fuzz. The captain, however, was from the plains region of western Canada, and he had an eye for this kind of landscape. He called my attention to cultivated castor-oil plants here and there, and also to some small cultivated fig trees. The terrain had its violent aspect, too, he said; the Egyptians had laid out several minefields before the Israel attack and now the Bedouin kept digging the mines up for their almost negligible salvage value, sometimes getting hurt or worse, while doing so. If the Canadians learned of a wounded mine victim, they would hunt him up and take him to the UNEF base hospital. The Canadians, it seemed, were on pretty good terms with the leading Bedouin sheikh thereabouts, having been his guests at a dinner, where they feasted on goat. During these festivities, one of the Canadians had even been offered a bowl of precious camel's milk, but had altruistically passed it on to an Arab child.

We had lunch in the squadron's mess, near a town called Rafah, and in the afternoon, having taken leave of our hosts, drove into Rafah itself, where we met UNEF's provost marshal, a Canadian captain reputed to be the tallest man in the Force — six feet six. He told me something of how its military police operated. They were UNEF's only fully integrated unit, he said; the men were representative of all the nationalities in the Force, and worked together with no thought given to what countries they came from. The integrated M.P.'s looked on the whole UNEF as integrated when it came to making arrests, but when a court-martial was indicated they turned the culprit over to the authorities of his national unit; in this way order was maintained centrally by UNEF but justice was done according to the values each man had been born to. True, my informant went on, UNEF's agreement with Egypt provided that soldiers charged with certain serious crimes be turned over to the local authorities, but this rule had not been invoked so far. In addition to making arrests among the military, the M.P.'s took into temporary custody any local line-crossers — Gazans, Egyptians and refugees from Palestine — who were caught by the troops. These culprits were eventually turned over to the Egyptians, who could, ironically, be expected to let them go, for while line-crossing might be an offence in UNEF's eyes, in Egyptian ones it tended to be a virtuous act.

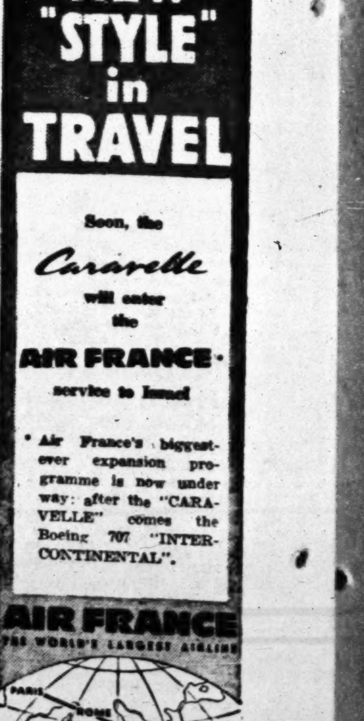
Mixed Feelings

From the provost marshal and other UNEF officials I discussed the matter with, I got the impression that the Egyptian authorities looked upon the international force with mixed feelings. Fundamentally, of course, UNEF was making it unnecessary for the Egyptian Army to guard its eastern frontier, thus freeing it to train in the rear for the "next round," which many Near Easterners seemed to expect. Yet the fact that a good deal of training was necessary was trying to Egyptian pride, and so was the opportunity the UNEF troops had of reading the recent local military history in the wreckage of Egyptian armament strewn about the countryside. Then, too, since UNEF was rather in the position of an occupying force, its leaders and the Egyptians administering the Strip were frequently confronted by ambiguities in the regulations setting the limits of military and civil authority. Both sides seemed to be very polite in ironing out such differences of opinion, and I heard no reports of any serious friction, yet there was clearly a feeling among the local population that UNEF was on the scene by Egyptian sufferance, that sooner or later it would be obliged to leave, and that in the end the Arab-Israel conflict would have to be settled by arms.

This is the third of four articles. The others appeared on July 31 and August 4 and the series will be concluded tomorrow.

PEN FRIENDS

MARK GORDON, 15, of 1247 So. Crescent Heights, Los Angeles 35, California, U.S.A., would like several boy and girl pen pals in Israel. He can correspond in English, Hebrew, French and German. He has studied Hebrew for the past seven years and next Semester will attend the University of Judaism. He is interested in stamps.



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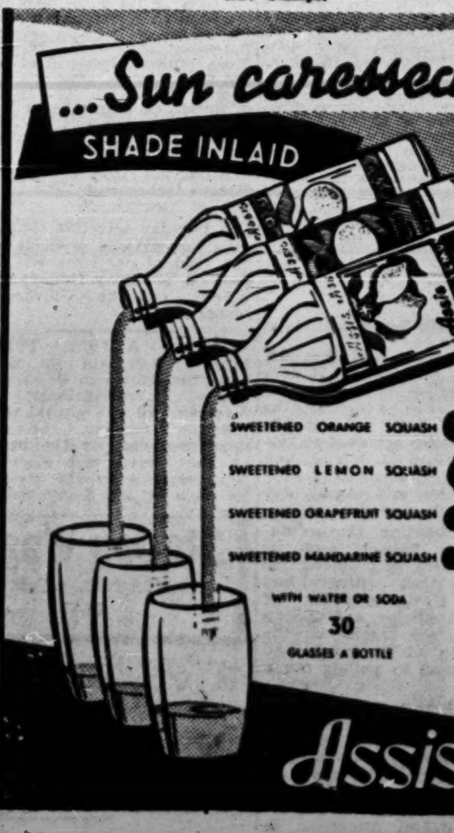

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